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THE TIMES

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 25 1984

20p



Tomorrow

Hunt for a killer
Five-year-old Caroline Hogg was murdered 14 months ago. What can the police do now?

Poll role



Part 3 of the US election campaign series examines Jesse Jackson's quest to persuade blacks to vote

In the vernacular
Actress Irene Handl, much loved as a theatrical Cockney, is also a formidable author

Rum Story
Afer Eight fat years, Trinidad and Tobago face leaner times – a Special Report

Portfolio

Because The Times Portfolio competition could not be played yesterday, due to technical problems with the stock exchange prices, today's daily prize is worth £4,000. This *takes account of the £2,000* held over from yesterday as well as today's £2,000.

Portfolio list, page 20; how to play information service, back page.

Reagan prepared to open negotiations with Soviet Union

From Nicholas Ashford, New York

Declaring that "we are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union", President Reagan yesterday proposed that the two superpowers *should establish regular* ministerial and Cabinet-level meetings to "resolve needless obstacles to understanding".

Addressing the thirty-ninth session of the United Nations General Assembly, the President said his objective was to *develop a "new climate of* policy understanding" between the United States and the Soviet *Union. Such a climate was* necessary, he said, if crises were to be avoided and real arms control negotiated.

"We need a fresh approach to reducing international tensions", he said. Emphasizing that the his arms build-up had closed the "window of Vulnerability" with the Soviet Union, he continued: "deterrence is necesssary but *not sufficient*. America has repaired its strength. We have invigorated our *alliances*. We are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviety Union."

In the most conciliatory speech he has made on US-Soviet relations since he assumed office, the President expressed the hope that a new round of *nuclear* arms and space weapons talks could begin by the end of this year or early *in 1985*.

He was referring to a Soviet proposal earlier this year for the two superpowers to meet in Vienna this month to discuss the demilitarization of space.

These talks did not take place because of American insistence that they should also look at ways of resuming the medium and long-range nuclear missile *talks which the Soviet Union* walked out of at the end of last year. The United States also rejected a Soviet precondition that a moratorium be imposed on the testing of anti-satellite weapons in space.

However, in an inducement *to the Soviet Union to return to* the negotiating table, the President said the United Stares "would consider that measures of restraint both sides might take while negotiations proceed".

US officials said the United States was prepared to consider a moratorium on anti-satellite weapon testing once talks had begun. They noted that by that time the first tests of the new American anti-satellite weapon (Scheduled for November) would have already taken place.

The President made clear however, that the *United* States would continue to insist on the right to raise nuclear missiles at the proposed talks. He emphasized that any agreement "must logically depend upon our ability to get the competition in offensive arms under control *and to achieve genuine stability* at substantially lower levels of nuclear arms".

Listening to the *President* in the hall of the General Assembly was Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, who pointedly failed to join in the applause when Mr Reagan declared that "there is no sane alternative to negotiations on arms control".

The President met Mr Gromyko briefly at a reception here *on Sunday night, and is to hold* talks with him at the White House on Friday – the first *substantive meeting he has had* with a senior Soviet official since coming to office.

Yesterday's speech was noteworthy as much for its tone as for its content. There was none of the tough anti-Soviet rhetoric which had characterized the President's *earlier statements* on US-Soviet relations.

This time he avoided castigating the Soviet Union or ts allies, even in the sections of his speech dealing with human rights or Afghanistan. The one note of criticism in the 40-

Continued on back page, col 6



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh at Heathrow yesterday before embarking on a two-week Canadian tour. The royal couple later landed *in Moncton*, New Brunswick, to a welcome from Mr Brian Mulroney, Canada's new Prime Minister, and the Governor-General, Mrs Jeanne Sauvé. The tour of New Brunswick, Ontario and *Manitoba was postponed from July when a* general election was called in Canada.

Whitehall leak

Labour councils deprived of £50m

By Richard Evans

The Government has wrongly "deprived" four *Labour-controlled* councils of more than £50m in housing cash, according to a confidential Department of the Environment memorandum.

The internal document was leaked to Dr John Cunningham, Shadow Secretary of *State for the Environment*, who released it yesterday. It quotes Sir George Young, a junior environment minister, as saying the apparent mistake involving the Greater London Council, the Hackney, Leicester and Liverpool councils is "political dynamite".

Sir George adds that the evidence "seems to confirm that the department has been unfair" to the four authorities, three of which have also been *rate-capped by the Government*.

The disclosure of the memorandum, dated May 2, from Mr Trevor Beattie, private secretary to Sir George, to Mr P. F. Owen of the department's Local Government Finance Directorate, will prove a double embarrassment to the government.

***Not only is it the latest in a* growing line of "leaks" of confidential Whitehall documents, but the information it contains will be seized upon by the Opposition MPs to prove that the Government is deliberately discriminating against Labour councils.**

Last night leaders of Hackney Council in east London *claimed that if the Government* had not made the mistake they would not have been rate-capped.

The Department of Environment confirmed that the memorandum was geniune. An investigation is almost certain to be set up to try to find the "mole" who sent the document to Dr Cunningham.

The memorandum, which deals with the complicated system for allocating government grants to council housing budgets, refers to a draft paper which shows the system has apparently deprived the four councils of millions of pounds.

Hackney, *which issued an* unsuccessful High Court challenge to the Government in March over a cut in its total spending, is said to have lost £9m, Leicester £7m, the GLC £32m and Liverpool £3m.

In a letter sent yesterday to Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environmnt, Dr Cunningham said that the leak shows "many millions of pounds have been removed from hard-pressed inner city housing authorities.

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the GLC, said last night: "The government is clearly covering up a major scandal. The GLC is taking immediate legal action to see what restitution it can get."

Dalyell defence, page 2

Moderates vote for strike

By Craig Seton

Pit deputies at a colliery in the moderate, working, Nottinghamshire coalfield have *voted by about 90 per cent in* favour of strike action in the Nacods national ballot. It is the *first positive indication that the* two-thirds majority needed for industrial action is likely to be achieved.

The result was at Sutton colliery near Mansfield, where deputies rejected strike action over pit closures in a [illegible] vote six months ago. Unofficial news of the result was said to have "rocked" coal board officials who hoped the moderate union would be hard pressed to pass the two-thirds barrier in a coal field where most miners have continued working.

Voting in the national ballot will not be completed until tomorrow and the result will be known on Friday. But Union officials throughout the coal fields have little doubt that their 17,000 members will vote solidly to give them a strong negotiating hand in talks with the coal board, and that strike action *may not be necessary*.

The row which started the national ballot – the coal board's insistence that deputies should make genuine attempts to cross miners' picket lines, under police escort if necessary – escalated from the Yorkshire coal *field and is one of only* three issues raised on the ballot form.

***On it the Nacods deputies* are being unanimously urged to strike by their executive on the cutback in capacity, the board's attitude to conciliation procedures and the coal board's rules for crossing picket lines, which has done more than anything else to inflame feelings. Mr Ken Moses, the coal board's director in North Derbyshire, *said yesterday that* Britain's working collieries could be effectively stopped if *deputies went on strike and* management were unable to do the Nacods jobs. He issued a warning *that* pit deputies should recognize "that they will be delivering working miners into the hands of Scargill and achieving something he has not been able to achieve himself."**

The union says that more than 3,000 of its members are *not being paid by the coal* board because of the row over the new instructions on crossing picket lines *and that 560 of* them are not being paid in Yorkshire, where they now expect a 90 per cent vote in favour of strike action.

Bishop resumes his offensive

From Peter Davenport, Bishop Auckland

Undaunted by a wave of criticisms from government Ministers and angry Conservative MPs, the controversial new Bishop of Durham, the Right Rev David Jenkins, returned to the attack yesterday on the issue of the miners' strike and the right of the clergy to become involved in sensitive political issues.

Far from being silenced by the outraged reaction to his sermon during the enthronement service on Friday, in which he called for the dismissal of Mr MacGregor, the chairman of the National Coal *Board, he waded back into the* fray with even stronger words.

He made it clear that Mrs Margaret Thatcher and the Government would be hearing much more from him and that he would not be silenced. "I shall continue to make specific and contentious points", he said.

Bishop Jenkins renewed his *attack on the Government first* in a prepared statement issued in response to the weekend reaction to his speech and then at a press conference conducted before a roaring log fire in the library of Auckland Castle, his official residence in Bishop Auckland, co Durham.

He was speaking on a day in which other churchmen added *their voice to the debate which* his sermon sparked off. As he spoke to journalists and television crew, the text of a letter from Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State, for Energy, who had criticized the bishop's views, was also released.

Walker letter, page 2
Church and Thatcher, page 16
Letters, page 17

In his *statement*, Bishop Jenkins renewed his condemnation of the Government, saying: "I am sorry that the Government seems to reject all compromises for reconciliation and I am sorry that Mr Scargill claims that bishops are support*ing victory on his terms*. Complete victory for one side would be a disaster for all of us.

"*In* suggesting that Mr McGregor should withdraw and Mr Scargill climb down, I was pointing out that people are more important than personalities. A gladiatorial contest between Mr McGregor as the Prime Minister's hero and Mr *Scargill as the hero of an* imaginary revolution is no good for ordinary miners, their wives and *families* and gives us no hope for building communities with a future.

"I am against violence and I am clear that we must not give

Continued on back page, col 1

Afghanistan guerrillas hit DC10

An Afghan DC10 airliner with 308 passengers on board was hit and damaged by ground fire *from guerrillas. Although* the airliner's port wing and a fuel tank were hit and its hydraulic system *ruptured, it* managed to land at Kabul airport after Saturday's attack, Radio Kabul reported yesterday.

Finance curbs

The Government is to introduce new regulatory laws for the City of London, including strigent sanctions against fraud, Mr Norman Tebbit, Trade and Industry Secretary, said **Page 21**

Township clash

Violence erupted again in the *black township of Sebokeng* near Johannesburg when police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse crowds protesting against 900 arrests over the weekend **Durban drama, page 5**

Vauxhall strike

A 24-hour strike over a pay claim by transport workers and *electricians stopped production* at the Vauxhall car plant at Luton.

Oil profit

Enterprise Oil, the company formed from the Government's North Sea oil interests, is on course for first-half profits of £nnm **Page 21**

Envoy arrives

Mr Richard Murphy, US Assistant Secretary of State, arrived in Tel Aviv to brief the Government on his talks in Damascus aimed at securing an Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon **Page 7**

England team

England have included four newcomers in their team to play the Rugby Football *Union's* president's XV at Twickenham on Saturday **Page 29**

Daughter of Hawke is drug addict

From Tony Duboudin Melbourne

The youngest daughter of the *Australian* Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke, is a heroin addict and has shortened life expectancy, *it was revealed last night* by Mrs Hazel Hawke, the Prime Minister's wife.

She said on a Sydney commercial television channel that Mrs Rosslyn Dillon, aged 23, and her husband Matthew are both addicts. They were both undergoing a rehabilitation programme. They have an 18 month old son.

Mrs Hawke's revelation goes some way to explain why Mr Bob Hawke broke down and wept at a televised press conference in Canberra last Thursday when questioned about attacks by Mr Andrew Peacock, the leader of the Opposition, suggesting that he was "soft" on organized crime and about a court case involv*ing his elder daughter, Susan*.

Mrs Hawke said that she was speaking out at the request of her daughter Rosslyn and her son-in-law.

"It was very much a family process and I think a very generous and strong and courageous gesture," she said.

Explaining how she and the Prime Minister coped with the *news that their daughter was an* addict, Mrs Hawk said: "I was confronted with the fact, as were my *daughter* and her husband, that there was extensive tissue degeneration and some wastage of lower limbs and a shortened life expectancy. She is a very young woman anyway, with a very young family. That, coupled with the distress at the time in which we got that information, was shocking, quite devastating.

"Well we *did* cope. As a matter of fact, we fronted up at an official function, and smiled and *did* all *the protocol* and the things that were necessary. But our hearts were breaking because that's pretty hard stuff to try and . . . well, have to absorb and accept."

Hillary role

Auckland, (AP)–Sir Edmund Hillary, the mountaineer who conquered Mount Everest, is being considered as New Zealand's new envoy in Delhi.

Pound holds steady in nervous markets

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Sterling, up by more than a cent against the dollar at one stage yesterday, finished the day down 0.15 cents at $1.2460. Foreign exchange dealers said market conditions remained *nervous, and that another bout* of dollar strength could not be ruled out.

A strong rise by the German mark also pushed the pound's average value down. The Sterling Exchange Rate Index was down 0.2 points on the day at 76.7

Sterling opened in London at $1.2585, up 1.1 cents on *Friday's London close. Apart* from a dip at lunchtime to $1.2495, before weakening to $1.2460. Later, in New York, sterling dropped to $1.2435.

The Sterling Exchange Rate Index hit a low of 76.6 at noon, when the German mark was at its strongest before closing in London at 76.7.

The day was again dominated by *intervention* in the currency markets by the West German Bundesbank. After Friday's *$450m (£360m) intervention* against the dollar, the Bundesbank is believed to have sold $150-$200m yesterday morning.

At one stage, this intervention succeeded in pushing the dollar below three marks, at DM2.9750. The dollar later recovered to DM3.0225.

The Bank of England did not *intervene in markets on* sterling's behalf, dealers said.

Sterling dropped from *DM3.8150 to DM3.7690* as a result of the German currency's strength. Dealers also reported some nervousness about sterling because of the strike ballot of the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers (Nacods), which could close down all Britain's *coal mines*.

The general reaction of dealers and currency analysts to the highly volatile markets of the past few days is that the factors that have made the dollar strong still remain.

The ¾ point cut in prime rate by the US bank Morgan Guaranty on Friday, reducing the rate from 13 to 12¾ per cent, *has not been followed by other* banks.

The third quarter "flash" estimate for US gross national product, showing growth slowing to an annual rate of 3.6 per cent, is, according to some US economists, likely to be followed by a fourth quarter growth surge. This could again prevent any significant early reduction in US interest rates.

At one stage yesterday, when sterling was trading at $1.2585, money market rates eased and some traders were talking of the possibility of a small reduction in British base rates from their current 10.5 per cent level.

● In New York markets opened nervously, waiting for clarification of American policy on exchange rate intervention from Mr Donald Regan, the US *Treasury Secretary, at the* meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank in Washington.

IMF forecast, page 21
Kenneth Fleet, page 21

Five die as school bus collides with lorry

By Craig Seton

Four members of a school football team and their teacher were killed and six other boys were injured when a minibus taking them to a match collided *with a lorry* and was crushed by rolls of steel it was carrying.

Some of the twelve boys, *aged 14 and 15, on the bus and* the teacher who was driving, had to be cut free by firemen after the accident close to *their* school, the Stuart Bathurst Roman Catholic High School, in Wood Green Lane, Wednesbury, West Midlands.

● The woman who died when a double decker bus crashed *into a queue in Lewisham*, South-east London yesterday has been named as Mrs Beatrix *Cox, aged 73, of Berwick* Crescent, Sidcup. Of the 11 injured in the incident, one, an elderly man, is said to be seriously ill with head injuries.

NCB raises hope of Acas talks

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Prospects for fresh peace talks to settle the *seven-month*-old miners' strike were given new impetus last night after three hours of talks between TUC leaders and Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board.

NCB officials indicated their willingness to hold talks under the auspices of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Cervice (Acas) providing the National Union of Minworkers was also prepared to agree.

The talks at Congress House centred on resolving the problems of overcapacity and means *of achieving an accommodation* on a definition for pits where reserves were exhausted or *uneconomically mineable*.

Mr MacGregor spent more than two hours at TUC headquarters last night explaining the case for the closure of uneconomic pits.

He met three senior officials of the Labour movement on the *eve of two crucial meetings to* be held later today which will indicate the level of support other unions are prepared to give to the NUM. Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, is due to meet transport union leaders this morning and later *leaders of 90,000 electricity* supply workers.

Early returns from the ballot of pit deputies indicated a large vote in favour of strike action which could *halt* coal production in areas where National Union of Mineworkers members have been working normally.

The ballot by members of the National Association of Colliery Overmen Deputies and Shotfirers (Nacods) *will* not finish until Wednesday and the result will

Continued on back page, col 3

800 unsatisfied customers a day

From Richard Owen Moscow

With one or two exceptions, *shop assistants in Moscow* are notoriously surly and indifferent, if not downright rude. Customers are a nuisance.

Western observers put this down to the state-controlled system of manufacture and distribution and the complete *lack of private enterprise* or incentive. But the Ministry of Internal Trade has come up with a different solution: psychiatry.

The Moscow evening paper *Vecheruaya Moskva* says it receives hundreds of letters *complaining about the appal*ling service in Moscow's crowded food shops and department stores. Part of the problem, the paper points out, *is that Moscow (although* poorly stocked by Western standards) is a Mecca for shoppers from the provinces, so that the population is swelled every day by some two million out-of-towners.

They can be seen, mouth agape and string bags in hand, on Gorky Street and Kalinin Prospekt, the city's two main shopping thoroughfares, and clogging up the aisles in Gum and Tsum, the two main department stores. *Vechernaya Moskva* discovered that any one shop assistant in this target area has to serve up to 800 customers a day, all clamouring to buy the relatively few goods on offer.

***Not surprisingly, shop as*sistants tend to react by *becoming indifferent or offen*sive. The rudest assistants are in the food shops, where every cashier can expect to deal with as many as 1,400 people a day. Shoppers queue to pay, and then queue again for the goods making stores into a milling mass of angry and sweating customers and shop assistants. The Ministry of Internal Trade has tackled the problem, not by hiving off Gum and Tsum to *enterprising* Georgians or Armenians as private concerns, but by instructing technical colleges to establish courses in "the psychology of trade".**

Here students can sit well away from the hurly burly of Gorky Street and consider "*problems of communication* between sales assistants and customers". *Fully-trained* psychologists are to be stationed in Moscow shops to advise the retail trade

So far, it appears, only two *psychologists* have been assigned, and as *Vecheruaya Moskva* noted drily, there are 5,500 to go. There are no details yet on how the two pioneering psychologists have fared, but one shop assistant in a shoe shop – not far from *The Times* offices was sceptical. "Haven't heard about it" she said with a shy smile, turning to glare at a middle-aged woman who interrupted our conversation to ask for a pair of boots from the shelf behind the counter, which is where most goods are kept in Soviet stores.

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MP claims he was hit by police in pit picket clash

By Peter Davenport

A Labour MP has lodged an official complaint after his allegations that he wa attacked by truncheon-wielding police officer outside a South Yorkshire colliery yesterday.

Mr Kevin Barron, MP for Rother Valley, said that he was attaacked by a squad of officers in unmarked boiler suits after observing another day of picket line confrontation between 5,000 striking miners and the police at the Maltby colliery.

Police using riot shields came under a sustained, four-hour barrage of stones, bricks, pellets fired from air pistols and air rifles ans specially-made lead weights fired from powerful catapults.

Fourteen police and pickets were injured during the violent clashes and 10 arrests were made. A senior police officer in charge of the operation described the barrage as the worst faced by police in South Yorkshire during the miners' strike. Mr Barron, a former miner at Maltby and a one-time National Union Mineworkers *delegate at the pit, was taken to* hospital at Rotherham and treated for bruising to his left arm.

"I had been trying to stop pickets throwing stones and I was walking to my car which was parked about 100 yards from the police lines when suddenly a group of police just waded in and started lashing out at everyone.

"I was attempted to talk to them but it was useless and I just put my arms over my head to defend myself but I was still struck. The situation was totally out of control and I don't think anyone was in control of those officers.

"There was no need for it. They were not trying to make an arrest – I didn't see anyone arrested – they were just hitting out indiscriminately. This was obvious provocation by the police just running in like that. I have never seen anything like it before."

Mr Barron said the officers involved had been wearing boilers suits over their uniform and they had no numbers or identification displayed.

Mr Peter Wright, Chief Constable of South Yorkshire, said the clothing had been issued to protect uniforms when a squad of officer was despatched to disperse pickets throwing stones from a wood near the colliery.

He said that in future there would be numbers on the boiler suits to identify officers, but he did not accept Mr Barron's criticism that police had gone *for the wrong people during* operations

Mr Wright said that Mr Barron's complaint would be fully investigated.

● The police may be forced to use plastic bullets to defend themselves against armed picketing miners, Mr Eldon Griffitsh, Conservative MP and parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation, said yesterday at a meeting in his constituency of Bury St Edmunds.

Six of 10 miners in Wales want to return

Nearly six out of ten miners in South Wales want to return to work immediately, according to a poll commissioned by the newspaper, *South Wales Echo*.

A total of 58 per cent of the miners said there should have been a national ballot on the strike.

The poll, conducted by Research and Marketing (Wales and the West) showed that 65 per cent of wives and *mothers wanted the miners to* go back and 76 per cent thought that there should have been a ballot.

The poll also showed that 46 per cent of the miners and 37 per cent of their womenfolk thought that Mr Arthur Scargill had handled the dispute well.

● Michael Finney, a miners' union official aged 43, from Staffordshire, who sat in front of a lorry to prevent it entering Silverdale colliery to load coal was fined £50 with £50 costs by magistrates in Newcastle-under-Lyme yesterday.

Finney, of Wesley Street, Wood Lane, Bignall End, denied wilfully obstructing the police in the execution of their duty but was found guilty.

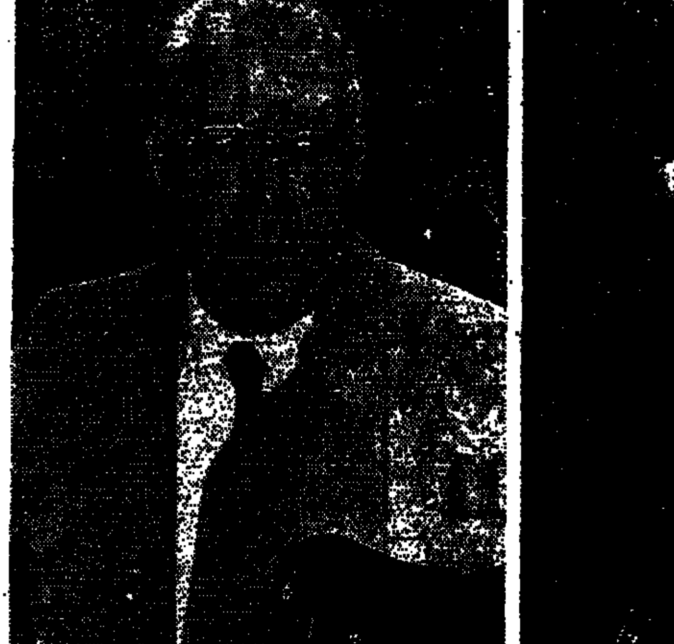
● A striking miner who set fire to a coach being used to *ferry working miners to* Bickershaw colliery at Leigh, Lancashire, was given a jail sentence at Bolton Crown Court yesterday.

Joseph Ashton, aged 37, of Wigan Road, Atherton, Lancashire admitted arson. He was given a nine-month sentence of which six months was suspended.

● An appeal for funds for striking miners and their families in South Yorkshire has been made by the Anglican and Roman Catholic local deans and the Methodist superintendent in Dearne Valley.

● Three working miners from Bilston Glen colliery near Edinburgh failed to win a temporary court order declaring that the pit strike was illegal without a ballot. The judge, Lord Hunter, said at the Court Session *in Edinburgh* that he would give his reasons later.

● MOSCOW (Reuter) – Soviet miners in Karagada, Kazakhstan, have donated a day's wages to a fund for striking miners in Britain TASS said yesterday.





Mr Ian MacGregor (left), chairman of the NCB and Mr Ned Smith, industrial relations director, arriving at Congress House for talks yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Leaks only way to get truth, MP claims

By Richard Evans

The leaking of confidential Whitehall documents is the only way to obtain the full truth about government activities, Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linilithgow, said last night.

Mr Dalyell, who has pursued the government over the sinking of the General Belgrano in the Falklands Conflict added: "The civil servant who jeopardizes his own career for the public good is possibly the noblest Roman of them all."

He told constituents at Whitburn in West Lothiam that he was concerned about how hard it was not only for MPS but also for select committess and the Leadership of the Opposition to get the truth.

"It seems you only do so when you receive leaks. The main point of my endless flow of questions has been to be identified as a receptacle for leaks," he said.

"In a democracy like ours the *answers should come voluntarily* not only when they are favourable to the government. Only leaks, it seems, will reveal the more spectacular parts of the iceberg."

As at Watergate which, exposed President Nixon, so investigators, whether journalists or MPs, needed a "deep throat" to suggest what questions to ask.

Mr Dalyell's remarks are bound to infuriate ministers who are likely to interpret them as an invitation to civil servants to continue leaking confidential *documents*.

Mr Dalyell told his audience he hoped the forthcoming trial of Mr Clive Ponting, a Ministry of Defence official charged with the authorized passing of documents to Mr Dalyell contrary to the Official Secrets Act, would lead to a new code of ethics being worked out between politicians and the First Division Association, which represents the highest grades of civil servants.

"I agree with the public statement of Clive Ponting that on occasions the duty of civil servants is to inform parliament and the public rather than to display servile loyalty to an ephemeral minister", Mr Dalyell added.

Fight goes on over Morning Star

By Rupert Morris

Leaders of the Communist Party of Great Britain will go ahead next month with plans for a shareholders' meeting to reassert their control over the *Morning Star*, Britain's only communist daily newspaper.

The paper announced yesterday that the management committee of the People's Press Printing Society, the cooperative which owns the paper, had ruled out of order a requisition calling for a special general meeting.

But the Communist Party executive, which called for the special meeting, remains determined to go ahead with it. The immediate aim is to vote five members off the management committee on the ground that they were improperly elected.

The party's ultimate aim is to win control of the PPPS management committee at the annual meeting next June, and then to replace the present editors, Mr Tony Chater and Mr David Whitfield, who have pursued too pro-Soviet an editorial line for the Eurocommunists who dominate the executive at present.

Four accused of blackmail

Four men pleaded not guilty to blackmail when they appeared at Northampton Crown Court yesterday. The trial was adjourned until Thursday.

Patrick Joseph Carroll, aged 39, Thomas Anderson, aged 43, both of no fixed address, *George Tennant O'Hara, aged* 41, of north-east London, and William Alan O'Hara, aged 29, of Watford, Hertfordshire, deny conspiring together to make unwarranted demands on Mr Anthony Seward between December 1, 1982, and May 1, 1983.

Families moved in chemical fire

A fire at a chemical plant in Clayton, Manchester, found early yesterday, forced the evacuation of 300 people living near-by.

Flames from the Anchor Chemicals factory, which manufacturers products for the rubber industry, rose 40ft, and explosions could be heard three miles away.

Third man on murder charge

Kevin Hussey, aged 33, from Hounslow, Middlesex, appeared before magistrates at Slough, Berkshire, yesterday, charged with the murder of Mr Puran Singh Vig, a sub-postmaster.

Mr Hussey was arrested on Saturday. Two other men have also been charged with the murder of Mr Vig, who died during a raid on his subpostoffice in Wraysbury Berkshire, a week last Friday.

Boy burnt in petrol stunt

Mark Shaw-Yates, aged 15, was in hospital yesterday after he and a friend tried to copy a stunt by riding through flames.

He was struck by a jar of petrol which caught light after the two boys set fire to petrol they had poured on the ground at the Northbank Hotel, Ryde, Isle of Wight. His condition was said to be serious but stable yesterday.

Five accused of drugs plot

Five men appeared before a court in Torquay yesterday accused of conspiracy to smuggle heroin and concaine *valued at millions of pounds in* and out of Amsterdam.

Frank Roberts, aged 36, Kevin Concannon, aged 35, Malcolm White, aged 25, and Mark Carroll, aged 22, all from Torquay, and Christohpher Gudgeon, an accountant, aged 31, from Wokingham, were *remanded in custody until* Thursday.

Probation for arson girl

A girl of 16 who set fire to her family's home in Wimbledon, south-west London, because her father beat her after she confesed to having an affair with a man was put on probation for two years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Judge Underhill, QC, said she could have been "locked up" for arson but she was being freed because the family difficulties had been resolved.

Town 'defaced' with plaques

Ludlow Civic Society in Shropshire, set up to protect a fine medieval town, has been accused of defacing it with blue plaques.

More than 20 plaques giving potted histories of featured buildings have appeared recently. Mr Stephen Bacon, a society member, said yesterday it had got carried away with the plaques.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 22; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.00; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 180

Review of civil court system

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Lord Chancellor's Department intends to appoint a team of outside management consultants as the first step in a full review of civil court procedures, aimed at eliminating delays.

The idea, to be formally approved by the Lord Chancellor, represents a completely new approach to law reform and the first use of managment experts with a business approach rather than lawyers pooling individual experiences.

One official in the Lord Chancellor's Department said: "We want to try to fing out form those who are not involved in running the system, or who make money from it, how it works in practice".

The consultants' job would be to quantify how the civil court system works: providing the first detailed statistical evidence on how long each stage in the process is: where the blockages are and at which point the costs begin to mount.

The scrutiny will provide the factual basis for a complete review of th civil court system which the Government announced would be undertaken by the Lord Chancellor in response to a recommendation of the Royal Commission on Legal Services, which reported in 1979.

The Lord Chancellor's Department has outlined its plans in a consultation paper to be discussed at a two-day seminar of civil procedure starting today under the aspices of the Law Commission.

The high-level seminar, to be *attended by about 40 judges*, practising and academic lawyers and others, will provide the first material for the Government's civil procedure review, suggesting topics for scrutiny and proposals for reform.

For some time there has been widespread concern among the judiciary and legal profession, as well at the public, about the *length and expense of litigation*.

The Law Commission believed the time was ripe for a detailed look at the "efficiency and economy" the present adversarial system to see how it would be reformed so that cases were disposed of more speedily, economically and conveniently.

Apart from costs and delays, it highlights in its own discussion paper other criticisms of the system which include failure to provide effective "access to justice"; including criticisms of present legal aid rules; the divided structure of *the court system in, for* instance, family matters; and the way the adversarial system can "magnify" the unhappiness of disputes.

Scarman warning on social turmoil

Lord Scarman has given warning that the miners' strike has created "a catastrophic whirlwind of social turmoil" which could permanently damage the cooperation between police and public which he called for in his report on the Brixton riots.

Speaking at a conference on consultation between police and the community, at the Cranfield Institute, Bedford, yesterday, Lord Scarman said: "As the storm rages, the police find themselves in confrontation, often direct physical confrontation, with a substantial and influential body of their fellow citizens."

He emphasized that the massed miners could not be compared with the "pathetic youngsters of Brixton", and therefore new lessons would have to be learnt.

Lord Scarman told 150 police and local government representatives that because the miners had widespread support in their commuities it was difficult to police the strike with the consent of local people. The police face "a bleak and embarrasing task", he said. There was a danger that the vital watchword of policing with the consent of the people, with accountability to the public, would suffer through the strike, he said.

Lord Scarman also gave warning that the neighbourhood policing which he advocated in the wake of the 1981 riots was being sacrificed as police forces throughout the country were forced to take part in the dispute.

He acknowledged that the dispute had to be coordinated *nationally. But he emphasized* that a national police force would never be acceptable in Britain, because there was no written constitution that would prevent it from becoming overpowerful.

Lord Scarman pointed out that the police had been "sucked into the dispute, but could not be expected to solve it. They could not be expected to control it indefinitely. He said the causes of the dispute must be handled by the Government and through the industrial dispute procedures.

Mrs *Margaret Simey, chairman* of Merseyside police committee, and a councillor in Toxteth, Liverpool, said that the police are overburdened and expected to do everything except clean out the dustbins. She called for the public to take *on more* responsibility for maintaining law and order.

Girl cleared of inciting arson

A girl of 16, from Thornton, near Blackpool, was aquitted at Preston Corwn Court yesterday of iicitement to commit arson. The prosecution had claimed that she hated her school so much that she incited two men to set fire to it, causing £100,000 damage.

The girl had earlier pleaded guilty to aiding and abetting *Paul Wild, aged 22, and* Nicholas Halsall, aged 18, both of Knowsley Cresecent, Blackpool, to burgle the school. She was put under supervision for 12 months. Wild and Halsall were each sentenced to three years' custody after pleading guilty to arson and burglary at the school.

Closed shop law faces print test

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Britain's highly unionized print industry could be among the first to test the closed shop legislation to become effective on November 1.

The British Printing Industries Federation is urging its 2,400 member companies with 70,000 print workers to take a long hard look at 100 per cent union membership agreements.

In the latest issue of the association's magazine, *Printing Industries*, Mr Douglas Maurice, director of industrial relations, urges print companies to take a decision before the November deadline.

The two main print unions, Sogat '82 and the National Graphical Association, have reacted to the statement with a warning that there could be conflict on the issue.

In a joint communique the unions stated: "We reaffirm our total opposition to the Government's employment legislation and will take whatever action is required to protect the closed shop in our industry".

Under the Employment Act, 1982, closed shops must be supported in a secret ballot by 80 per cent of the workforce or 85 per cent of those voting. Otherwise employers may face claims of up to £30,000 for unfair dismissal from workers who opt out of union membership.

The ballot has to be conducted every five years.

The Newspaper Publishers Association, the employers' body for national newspapers, has written to unions giving notice of its intention to hold a ballot among its 30,000 workers.

Ulster has youngest party leader

By a Staff Reporter

Mr John Cushnahan, aged 36, a Roman Catholic former school teacher was confirmed yesterday as the new leader of Northern Ireland's non-sectarian Alliance Party which, with 10 elected members, is the smallest of the three groups in the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Mr Cushnahan, who entered full-time politics as the party's general secretary in 1974, and has latterly been its chief whip at Stormont, becomes the youngest political party leader in the United Kingdom.

He succeeds Mr Oliver Napier, aged 49, one of the Aliance party's founders in the early 1970s and its leader for more than 11 years.

Mr Napier surprised his colleagues on Saturday by announcing that he was standing down, and Mr Cushnahan was elected unanimously by the assembly group, Mr David Cook, the deputy leader, offered no challenge.

Yesterday Mr Napier emphasized that he had not resigned – which implied differences over policy – and was not retiring. He would continue in politics.

Mr Napier's departure was regretted by the Official Unionist party leader Mr James Molyneaux, MP, who said he had been "a pillar of stability" in Northern Ireland.

● The "Loyalist" hunger strike at Magilligan jail which was suspended last Tuesday after two men had taken only bottled spring water for 30 days, has been resumed. All 10 hunger strikers were reported last night to be refusing food again.

Walker replies to bishop

The following are extracts from a letter sent yesterday by Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, to the Bishop of Durham:

You have preached that the miners must not be "defeated". But you have not clarified who is trying to defeat them. You imply that it is Mr MacGregor and the Govenment. Such an implication has no justification whatsoever.

We have never tried to defeat the miners. We have tried to see that they were victorious to a degree unsurpassed in the histroy of the mining industry. We tried to give them the guarantee of a better life, devoid of any industrial strike or unrest. Please examine as a Christian bishop the sequence of events which occurred before Mr Scargill decided for the first time in your lifetime to call a national strike in his industry without giving his members the right of a ballot:

1. The Government, without pressure, invested £650m more in the coal industry than had been agreed under the *Plan for Coal* which was endorsed by the Labour government and the National Union of Mineworkers.

2. In spite of the insolvency of the National Coal Board the Government agreed to provide a further £3,000m to invest in new collieries, better coalfaces and better machinery in the years ahead. A policy in sharp contrast to the government of France, which has decided to halve its coal industry, and in Germany, where the coal industry is also planned to decline substantially.

3. Mr MacGregor, whose departure you request, became the first chairman of the NCB to declare that every miner who wished to continue working in the industry would be able to do so. In the whole postwar period since nationalization, pits which have ceased to be able to produce coal on any tolerably economic basis have been closed. In recent years, they have been closed under procedures agreed between the National Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers. Mr MacGregor has seen to it that *these procedures have continued*, but has added a vital new assurance, which is that every miner will be guaranteed a job in the industry if he wishes, or, alternatively will be provided with an opportunity to take early retirement on terms more generous than any other industry in this country or in any coal industry in the world.

4. In your sermon you correctly draw attention to the adverse effect on a community if a pit is closed. I [illegible] aware of that than even you are. In 1970, we inherited a situation where in the previous six years hundreds of pits had been closed. *Indeed, pits had been closed* at many times the rate of anything contemplated at the present time.

It was for this reason that I directed a great deal of environmental and economic aid to the Northeast between 1970 and 1974 – new roads, new homes and new factories helped to bring new hope to the region.

In 1984, however, the man whose departure you request became the first chairman of the National Coal Board to demand that the NCB themselves take on responsibility for any community affected by closure.

He has created a new company, providing aid advisory services and accommodation to bring new firms and enterprises to the mining communities. The Government has undertaken to harness all the regional training and work experienc programmes to support the activities of this new company. In reality, never previously has there been such a mobilization of finance and advice to help any mining community affected by a pit closure.

This at a time when the industry is not going to be devoid of investment, but when a massive investment programme is going to take place in the industry.

An examiation of these factors will show that there has never been a plan to defeat the miners. It s a plan I would certainly argue that deserves the support of any Christian, and is a plan to give miners and their families better future than they have enjoyed in the past.

As a Christian, I hope that in your moments of meditation and prayer you will ask why the 70,000 miners who were given a democractic vote, decided overwhelmingly not to strike. At such moments you could also ponder why it is that these men have day after day been threatened by mobs from outside their own communities. Mobs which have used violence and intimidation in order to prevent men who follow the normal traditions of the NUM from acting in accordance with the *position of the majority of their* colleages.

I believe the reason why those miners who had the opportunity of balloting voted so overwhelmingly not to strike, and the reason why the other two thirds of miners have been prevented from having a ballot, is because, prior to this dispute, we genuinely strived to create a position where there was a good wage offer, not a single compulsory redundancy, a massive investment programme and a positive programme for the mining communities.

During this entire dispute, Mr Scargill has not been interested in discussing the wages, the guarantee of no compulsory reduncancies, the investment in the future or the offers prepared to assist mining communities. He has only made one demand and has only been willing to discuss one factor. This is the demand that any pit, no matter how uneconomic, should be kept open until the last tonne of coal is exhausted or until safety prevents the continuation of operations.

No miners' leader has ever made such a demand. No government and no National Coal Board management have ever or could ever concede such a demand. Mr Scargill has never moved or negotiated upon it. Whilst social democrats, moderate socialists, and trade union leaders all recognize that such a demand is unreasonable and unjustified, Mr Scargill has insisted that the non-balloted strike action shall continue until this demand is met.

Perhaps neither you nor I can *analyse accurately his motives*. But if you have embarked upon a study of Mr Scargill's written and spoken words over many years you can only come to the conclusion that he has always favoured conflict as opposed to participation, because he believes it is by conflict with the existing system that his utopia will be achieved.

If I had considered that Mr MacGregor was a man who had either been instructed or personally had the intention of destroying the mining industry, or that he was contemptuous of miners or their communities, I would, of course, have dismissed him immediately. Or if it had been insisted that he had continued, I would have certainly have resigned. But I know that Mr MacGregor is a man who wants this industry to succeed, who wants it to expand and not contract, and who has been eager to provide miners and their communities with aid and assurances never previously given under his predecessors. Perhaps *your observations on Mr MacGregor* were based upon his image as portrayed in propaganda rather than upon the genuine aspirations or faults of the man himself.

You and I agree that the miners must not be defeated. But we must do our best to assess who is the true enemy.

Clifford Longley, page 16
Letters, page 17

Town hall pay claim may go to arbitration

By a Staff Reporter

Delegates of the National and Local *Government* Officers' Association, will be urged next month to take their pay dispute to arbitration.

About 1,200 delegates representing 500,000 Nalgo members in Britain's town halls will be reminded of the recent success by teachers in winning an improved pay *offer through* arbitration. Town hall staff have been offered rises of 4.5 per cent – the same as that offered to teachers.

But at the Nalgo recalled delegate conference on October 9, members will be reminded that the teachers were finally awarded 5.1 per cent after taking their case to the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Services.

Envoy's promise on sheep

Mr Seyed Sadatian (right), the Iranian charge d'affaires, arriving at the Foreign Office yesterday to give a promise that there will be no repetition of the incident on Saturday in *which a sheep was slaughtered* in full view of the neighbours in a London street.

Mr Sadatian was summoned to a meeting with a senior official amid public outrage about the affair (Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes).

Mr Seyed Mokhtari, a diplomat at the Iranian Embassy, was involved in the incident, *but* claimed diplomatic immunity when questioned by police.

Mr Keith Haskell, who heads the Foreign Office Middle East department, told Mr Sadatian that it appeared that the ritual killing in which the sheep's throat was slit over a drain had contravened British law as well as causing distress to onlookers.

Mr Sadatian replied that he was waiting for a report from Mr Mokhtari, who had not been able to leave his house for two days because of press attention.

Viewers say war film 'disturbing'

Telephone calls of support for the BBC drama-documentary *Threads*, about a nuclear strike on Britain, far outnumbered complaints, a spokesman said yesterday. But most people admitted they were disturbed by the programme.

The BBC had more than 100 calls after the programme on Sunday night on BBC2. "More than 70 per cent who telephoned were *glad that the* programme was shown," the spokesman said.

Many wanted information about a further documentary, *On the Eighth Day*, screened on BBC2 last night, but "a small number questioned the screening of the programme," the spokeman said.

Mrs Mary Whitehouse criticized the BBC's decision to show *Threads*.

Call for royal commission on expert witnesses

From Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent
Oxford

A royal commission on expert evidence should be set up, forensic scientists concerned about the case of their discredited former colleague, Dr Alan Clift, were told yesterday.

Professor Stuart Kind, president of the International Association of Forensic Sciences, speaking at its Oxford conference, did not mention Dr Clift but said his appeal was stimulated by an intuitive feeling that something was wrong and something must be done. It was enexcusable, he said, that any court qualified a witness as an expert and then condemned him as incompetent or a liar in the judgment.

A royal commission should consider whether it was ever justified to include in the judgment any ruling or observation on the character of an expert, as distinct from the quality of the evidence.

Another question would be what criteria could be adopted in the monitoring of performance to detect the charlatan and the incompetent, while avoiding paralysing the opinion-forming process. The qualifications of the expert also needed to be defined.

Dr Clift, who is at the conference as its treasurer and business manager, was invited to support the appeal by Professor Kind, who is one of the profession to have spoken out in defence of his former colleague.

Expert witnesses at the conference say they are in the hands of lawyers at trials. One expert said: "We swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth – if they'll let us".

Dr Clift was suspended by *the Home Office in 1977* after internal complaints about the standard of his work, and in 1981 he was compulsorily retired after appeal judges in Scotland described his evidence in a murder trial as discredited.

Cheque forgery blocked

Forged Barclays Bank Visa and First National City Bank travellers cheques have been cashed throughout Europe as a result of a new forgery technique.

But a Swiss police investigation has uncovered the method and the forger. Mr Jean-Mario Fischlin, head of the scientific unit of the Lausanne police, said that as an anti-forgery precaution Visa cheques had been changed

Ten-dollar cheques had been altered to $500 using sandblasting to erase the true value and a silk screen process

Sterner drug laws wanted

Present legislation to deal with big international drug traffickers are woefully inadequate in one respect; the power to sequestrate assets, Mr Peter Imbert, Chief Constable of Thames Valley, said yesterday.

"I hope and anticipate that the Government will legislate in such a way that no convicted criminal will be able to show any profit or retain any of his ill-gotten gains," he said. "The Government and the forces of law and order must increase the chances of detection and conviction of the criminal and reduce his profit to nil."

Councillors criticized over first class travel to Hongkong trade festival

By John Lawless

Seven Birmingham City councillors have been accused of lavish over spending for booking first class air tickets for themselves and their spouses for a trip to China next month, and for choosing to stay at the Mandarin Hotel, voted the world's number one, while in Hongkong.

The councillors argue that they must arrive refreshed and fit for an exhausting series of engagements, with a prime objective being to support the selling efforts of 58 British firms taking part in a trade mission.

However, Mr Paul Tilsley, who has written to the Birmingham district auditor complaining about a waste of ratepayers' money, says that the exporters are travelling economy class and staying a a hotel that is half the price. The first class return fare is £2,630, against an economy fare of £960.

Mr Tilsley is a Liberal coucillor on the neighbouring West Midlands County Council, which is also planning to send a mixed Labour and Conservative delegation to Hongkong next month for a West Midlands Festival organized jointly by the two councils.

He said yesterday that, although his six fellow councillors are not taking their wives and will fly business class (£1,400 return) he is upset that they are also staying at the Mandarin and have reserved a £196-a-night suite there for 28 days to use as an office-cum-reception area.

"Rooms at the Mandarin start at £80 a night," Mr Tilsley said. "The businessmen are staying at hotels that are more like £40".

He has been unable to get the travel costs, but estimates that they will be £37,000.

The trade mission, with 58 represented, is the biggest to be sent by Britain to any country.

Councillor Marjorie Brown, chairman of Birmingham City Council's general purposes committee – whose group will visit its sister city of Changchun, in northern China, before going to Hongkong – said: "We feel there is a great business potential for investment, direct sales, bringing orders to the United Kingdom."

She emphasized that Birmingham has plans for a convention centre, and that the sales drive is now being extended to the Far East. "Our spouses are going, in the main, because of the China trip. They like protocol and like wives and husbands to be along," she said.

She said that, with the cost of first class travel reduced by a group booking, it is "nit-picking to look at expenses", and that Birmingham ratepayers stand to gain considerably







Fenella Fielding and Patrick Cargill competing in speed-reading a poem by Roger McGough in London yesterday to mark the British Council's fiftieth anniversary, for which the Post Office has issued stamps (Photograph: John Voos)

GLC clash with Arts Council on gallery

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

The Greater London Council yesterday gave the Arts Council six months notice to vacate the South Bank's Hayward Gallery and announced that it intended to turn the building into London's "only municipal art gallery".

The Arts Council, which has run the gallery since it opened in 1968, immediately threatened legal action against the GLC in order to stop the eviction, and one senior council officer described the decision as "a political spoiling act".

The gallery is scheduled to come under the direct control of the Arts Council when the GLC is abolished, but a termination of the lease will threaten a number of exhibitions which have been planned until the summer of 1986. These include large shows featuring the work of Degas and Hockney and an exhibition of Spanih work.

Sir William Rees-Mogg, chairman of the Arts Council, said the notice to quit was "unconscionable and irresponsible. As the GLC is fully aware, the council already has national and international commitments to an exhibition programme extending into the summer of 1986 and planning for exhibitions beyond that date is well advanced. The council's tenancy agreement implicitly recognizes the impracticality of disrupting a planned exhibition programme at less than 18 months notice".

The GLC move was also criticized by Sir Roy Strong, director of the Victoria and Albert Museum and chairman of the Arts Council advisory panel on art, who described it as "a major blow to the visual arts in this country".

"The Hayward not only provides great exhibitions for countless Londoners and visitors in the capital, it is a centre for the Arts Council's travelling exhibitions and its loan collection of British art.

Resorts in computer holiday drive

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

A pilot system is being launched by five English seaside resorts which could lead to holidays in Britain, including the increasingly popular short breaks, being sold by high street travel agents through computerized booking links similar to those used to sell many foreign package holidays.

Travel agents sell far fewer holidays in Britain than they do foreign holidays but Mr Eric Sutherland, President of the Association of British Travel Agents, yesterday promised "100 per cent personal support" for the new system. He added: "There is a marvellous future for British holidays. A United Kingdom holiday can be highly attractive and quite distinctive but it has to be packaged and marketed professionally."

The resorts which have signed contracts for a computer booking system are Bournemouth, Brighton, Hastings, Scarborough and Torbay. The system is called Rita – meaning reservations, information, tourism and accommodation – and will be operated by Datasolve, part of Thorn-EMI.

Mr Michael Montague, Chairman of the English Tourist Board, said: "With Rita I believe that English tourism is taking a huge step forward. At last there will be a fast cheap and easy way to choose and book a full range of seaside holidays

Tourist information centres in the resorts will continuousy up-date information on availability of hotel rooms and feed this into the Rita system. That in turn can be made available to travel agents. It means inquiries and bookings could be made either through the agents that choose to link up with the system or through the tourist information centres.

● Chief officers of councils in holiday resorts in England and Wales which have had a successful season are likely to get large pay rises.

Their salaries depend on population and councils may include tourists in their official figures to bolster their salaries. Authorities simply divide the number of tourists in their area during a season by four and add the answer to their static population. A spokesman for the Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers of Local Authorities said: "Salaries range from between £12,459 to £15,843 for an authority for under 75,000 population to between £27,846 to £28,959 for councils with a population of two million. An authority that has had 800,000 visitors – 200,000 after being divided by four – could have increases of £7,000 for its chief officers."



Eric Sutherland: "100 per cent support"

Netherlands lure Laura Ashley

By Tim Jones

More than 800 new jobs could be lost to Britain if Laura Ashley, the textile and clothes manufacturer decides next month to establish a new £6m plant in The Netherlands instead of in Wales.

The company had hoped to build the new factory at Newtown, Powys, but is being lured to The Netherlands by the promise of a £2m grant from the Dutch government.

Mid-Wales is no longer an assisted area and although grants are available to help to prevent British companies going abroad, those amount to no more than £350,000 and there is no assurance that one would be made.

Mr John James, the group managing director, said: "If we switch to Holland our present operation at Carno in Mid-Wales, which now employs 400, will continue, but will grow obsolescent because all the new machinery will go elsewhere.

"Then there would be the slow decline we have seen in the textile industry in the north-west of England."

The company employs about 2,300 people in Britain and moved to Mid-Wales in 1968. Since then it has received grants amounting to about £2m.

Mr James said: "It seems strange to us that companies from non-EEC countries can receive generous assistance for coming to Britain, when aid on a similar scale is not available for indigenous firms

The company already has a factory at Helmond, in North Brabant, in The Netherlands, and directors from Carno discussed the siting of the new plant when they visited it last week.

Mr Barry Jones, Opposition spokesman on Welsh affairs, said: "I have been monitoring this development closely. Laura Ashley is a British firm of international repute and it has to be encouraged to expand its operations in Wales."

More salmonella cases found

By Michael Horsnell

Two more outbreaks of Salomoella poisoning in hospitals were confirmed yesterday by the Department of Health.

They come after the epidemic at Stanley Royal Hospital in Wakefield, West Yorkshire, where 28 patients have died in the past four weeks.

But the deparment said the two new cases were unconnectd with the Wakefield outbreak, were not as virulent and there was no cause for alarm.

Three patients, two elderly men and a woman, were confirmed as having the infection at Northowram Hospital, Halifax, about 15 miles from Wakefield.

Another 34 patients and six members of staff at the psychiatric and geriatric hospital have been showing symptoms of stomach upset. Tests have been carried out and results will be known today.

The three confirmed cases have been transferred to Leeds Road Isolation Hospital, Bradford, and are in a satisfactory condition.

Mr Brian Calverley, district administrator for Calderdale health authority, said the source had not been traced.

Only urgent cases are being admitted to Northowram where the 260 patients are confined to their ward areas and visitors told not to bring food into the hospital.

Nine cases of salmonella poisoning have been confirmed at Dykebar psychiatric hospital in Paisley, near Glasgow, seven men and two women.

A wardmaid and a woman patient who discharged herself are being treated at home, the others are being treated in the hospital's isolation unit.

A hospital spokesman said 86 patients and staff had been affected by a milder complaint but most of these had recovered.

Last year, the department said, 7,500 cases of salmonella poisoning were reported and there were 36 different outbreaks in hospitals in England and Wales.

The date, terms of reference and chairman of a public inquiry into the Stanley Royd epidemic will be announced soon.

Tourist stabbed

Police were yesterday hunting for two men who stabbed and robbed Herr Heiner Paliet, a German tourist, of £700 in cash in Swansea, South Wales.

Call for greater support of 'cultural diplomacy'

By Peter Hennessy

Sir Anthony Parsons, a board member of the British Council and former foreign affairs adviser to the Prime Minister, last night called for an upgrading of "cultural diplomacy" in the armoury of British foreign policy.

He criticized the "patchiness" of domestic support for the "two powerful engines for the projection overseas of British culture and British standards", the British Council and the overseas service of the BBC.

Delivering the British Council's fiftieth anniversary lecture, entitled "Vultures and Philistines" at Chatham House in London, Sir Anthony attacked as a false economy cuts which closed British Council libraries abroad for the sake of "microscopic" financial savings, and scathed the country's attitude towards foreign students.

"It is monumentally short-sighted to erect financial obstacles before overseas students who merely go elsewhere to the benefit of our competitors", he commented.

"It is really dazzlingly obvious. If you are thoroughly familiar with someone else's language and literature, if you know and love his country, its cities, its arts, its people, you will be instinctively disposed, all other things being equal or nearly equal, to buy goods from him rather than from a less well known and well liked source."

Sir Anthony said support for cultural diplomacy was still less than wholehearted in political and private circles in Britain.

Store puts accent on fashion

The Littlewoods Organization, based in Liverpool, is speeding up its chain stores refurbishing.

Eventually all 108 stores in the chain will receive the new treatment which in conversions earlier this year has produced "substantial increases" in turnover, according to Mr Tony Phillips, managing director

Mr Phillips, who came to Littlewoods from British Home Stores, is one of the new group of managers brought into Littlewoods by its founder and president, Sir John Moores.

Sir John was due this morning to open the latest store to be converted at the Marble Arch end of Oxford Street. Yesterday workmen were still putting the finishing touches to the new orange and cream colour scheme, with women's wear on the ground floor (displaying far more fashion wear) and in the basement menswear, again with a new emphasis on fashion.

McCartney speaks up for cannabis

Paul McCartney, the former member of The Beatles, has explained in an interview how he defends smoking cannabis to his four children.

Mr McCartney, who has been in court four times for drugs offences, says in Women's Own magazine that he tells his children: "Look, what do I do? I don't preach the stuff.

"I used to drink. I'm from this society where, if you drink eight pints a day, you're a man. But I think that's dumb. I'm not a steelworker in a hot furnace all day and I don't play rugby. Sorry kids, but I genuinely feel 'pot' is less harmful for me.

"And they say: 'Well, Dad, if that's what you think, it would be crazy to do the other'."

He says: "Well, I say, it's illegal, so I'm going to be told off. I hate that part, because I want to be the most upstanding father in the world."

Mr McCartney and his wife, Linda, say they want to give their children as normal an upbringing as possible, in spite of his wealth being estimated at £200m.

Stunt rider is banned from driving

Eddie Kidd, aged 24, the motor cycle stunt/rider, was fined £150 and banned from driving for three years for a drink-driving offence by magistrates at Marylebone, London, yesterday. He was also ordered to pay £50 costs.

Kidd, of Kelvin Road, Highbury, London, admitted driving with excess alcohol in his breath at Marble Arch on April 6.

Mr Ronald Coupland, for the prosecution, told magistrates that Kidd took a breath test which showed he was 40 points over the legal limit.

Miss Elizabeth Roscoe, for the defence, said that Kidd's livelihood would not be threatened because he performs his stunts on private land.

Greenham clash

Nine women peace protesters were arrested during clashes at Greenham Common air base in Berkshire yesterday. Police said that they would be charged with obstructing the highway.

Computers will help young explorers

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Mircrocomputers are to assist 4,000 young explorers on the Operation Raleigh adventure ship in collating and analysing information they obtain on insects, plants and animal life during the next four years.

The expedition which is due to leave England on November 13 for North Carolina and then the Bahamas, is equipped with a microcomputer laboratory of 11 BBC Microcomputers. Seven will be used for the expedition's research, the others for administration and pre-analysis of research data.

The machines, given to the project by the makers of Acorn, will be able to communicate by satellite with three centres in the United Kingdom – an information/communication centre in Hull, Leeds University and the expedition's headquarters in London.

During the expedition, about 16 different groups of young explorers will take part in programmes, about four months long, as the ship travels around the world. Scientists based at Leeds University will help analyse and interpret data.

About 150 projects are planned for the trip including the study of litter decomposition in tropical rain forests in Costa Rica; a study of marine caves in the Bahamas and comparative studies of the effects of arid conditions on the plant and animal life in Bolivia, Peru and Chile.

● The Prince of Wales, who is patron of Operation Raleigh, has agreed to sponsor three men who wanted to go on the expedition but who could not raise the necessary £1,400 before the deadline. The Prince is thought to have made a sizeable contribution.

The men are Mr Dale Robinson, aged 20, who works at a restaurant at Tonbridge, Kent; Mr Paul Blackmore, aged 24, a nurseryman, of Brighton, and Mr Peter Hatt, aged 21, a farm labourer, of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

Government asked to give guidelines on 'peace studies' in schools

By Tony Samstag

The traditional British principle that schools and politics should not mix is under threat, a report published yesterday by the pressure group, Women and Families for Defence, says.

Courses in "peace studies" or "peace education" in particular often amount to political indoctrination, the report continues, with anti-nuclear opinions predominating and the broader balance-of-power issues poorly represented if at all.

The author, Dr John Marks, a writer on educational issues, calls on the Government to "issue guidelines to local education authorities, school governors and teachers which would define how and to what extent contentious political topics should be discussed both in the classroom and in school assemblies or meetings".

Lessons in "peace studies" should be withdrawn, he says, adding that the Education Act of 1944 should be amended to prevent political indoctrination and to enable parents to withdraw children from lessons to which they have religious or philosophical objections; public funding should be withdrawn from organizations promoting such "peace studies", and politically contentious subjects generally should be excluded from curricula for pupils below the age of 16.

The author describes as "disingenuous" and "unscrupulous" what he sees as a well-orchestrated campaign involving local education authorities, teachers' unions and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament to make a case for a simplistic pacifism and unilateral disarmament.

But in most of the literature studied "there is no serious discussion of the nature and institutions of. . . the communist or Marxist socialist societies of the Eastern block".

One result "is to plant in young minds the idea that there are no important differences between the free and open democratic societies of the West and the closed totalitarian tyrannies of the communist block".

Lady Olga Maitland, who founded Woman and Families for Defence last year as a "challenge" to CND, said yesterday that she had a file of complaints from pupils, parents and teachers who objected to anti-nuclear bias in their school but were often afraid to speak out.

She said she shuddered to think about discussions in the nations classrooms that morning after the screening on Sunday of the BBC televison programme *Threads*, which dramatized the effects of a nuclear strike on Britain.

The Department of Education and Science said that it would consider the report "together with other things Lady Olga Maitland has sent in recently". Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State, would reply in due course.

The National Union of Teathers reserved comment until it had studied the report.

Peace Studies in our Schools: Propaganda for Defencelessness, by John Marks. (Women and Families for Defence, 1 Lincolns Inn Fields, London WC2, £1.95).

Leading article, page 17

Heavy lorry proves as quiet as family car

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

Heavy lorries will be as quiet as family cars by 1990 under regulations agreed by the EEC this month, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, said yesterday.

To prove it was possible she unveiled at the Transport and Road Research Laboratory at Crowthorne, Berwickshire, Britain's latest "quiet heavy lorry" that purred past a group of admiring journalists, making no more noise than a Talbot Avenger Estate that followed it.

Unlike the hush-kitted lorries advocated by the Greater London Council, the quiet heavy lorry is quiet from the start and will be ready for full production well before the EEC's 1990 deadline.

Mrs Chalker said that the Government would use every effort to get the lorries into service quickly, including, she hinted, tax "sweeteners" for hauliers.

By 1990, heavy lorries would be only half as noisy as in 1980 through the new regulations in which Britain had taken the lead, Mrs Chalker said.

She shared the public's view that lorries were intrusive, smelly and noisy and did not fit into narrow streets. But they played an essential role in the economy and the answer was to civilize rather than abolish them.

Earlier attempts at making lorries quiet carried heavy economic penalties, but that started to drive off the latest, developed by the laboratory with Foden, BL, and Rolls Royce, at a cost of about £10m.

It dampens the sound by having less engine vibration, lower revs, a turbo charger, bigger silencers, a quieter fan and wraparound fibre glass and steel muffling. Its capital cost is only 7 per cent and its running costs only 1 per cent more than a noisy equivalent.



Sculpture exhibition: Eugene Dodeigne, a French sculptor, with a figure from an exhibition of his works in granite and bronze in The Yorkshire Sculpture Park, Bretton Hall College, near Wakefield. The exhibition is supported by the Visiting Arts Unit of Great Britain and West Yorkshire County Council (Photograph: Andrew Varley).

MP drove car at policemen after drink

In an attempt to escape arrest for drink-driving, Sir Anthony Berry, a Conservative MP, drove at two policemen, knocking them aside and narrowly missed two pedestrians, a court was told yesterday.

In a threequarters of a mile chase, Sir Anthony, former Conservative Deputy Chief Whip, a former High Sheriff of Glamorgan and a JP for 20 years, drove on the wrong side of the road three times and failed to stop at a red traffic light.

He continued driving after one of the police officers shattered his windscreen with his truncheon after a taxi driver tried to block his way. Three policemen chasing on foot arrested the MP outside his home after commandeering a private motorist's car, the court was told.

Sir Anthony, aged 59, MP for Enfield Southgate, who had twice the legal limit of alcohol in his blood, was banned from driving for two years and fined the maximum £1,000 for reckless driving. He admitted both charges.

Horseferry Road magistrates who heard the story alsdo fined him a further £350 and imposed a concurrent 18 months' ban for driving while unfit through drink.

Sir Anthony sat impassively in the dock as Mr Brian Lett, for the prosecution described the incident. The court was told that the MP had pulled up behind an unmarked police coach in Sloane Street, Chelsea in his Datsun car shortly after midnight on Aril 27.

There was a traffic jam and Sir Anthony got out to see what was causing the delay. Two policemen noticed he was "staggering and was unsteady". Mr Lett said. As the traffic started moving again, Sir Anthony ran back to his car and started the engine but only drove for 10 yards before the officers stopped him.

When PC James Ross told him to get out of the car the MP "Not bloody likely. I'm getting out of here." The officer tried to grab the ignition key and shouted at him to stop but Sir Anthony drove off.

A taxi driver slowed the Datsun down by swerving in front of it and when the officers caught up, one smashed the car windscreen and Sir Anthony drove the car at two of them. He was arrested as he was about to go into his house in Graham Terrace, Chelsea.

Mr John Matthew, QC, for the defence, said: "This was an immediate and uncharacteristic reaction, really, to total panic, realizing he was over the limit. The situation went from worse to worse. It was almost like a brainstorm".

Outlook for housing 'bleak'

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The prospects for local authority housing in 1985-86 are bleak unless more money is forthcoming from the Treasury, or unless local authorities are allowed to spend more of the money accumulated from sales of council houses, a report by the Association of London Authorities states today.

The report says that a complete government ban on local authority capital spending later this year is a "strong possibility" in the light of council overspending for the year 1984-85.

It is estimated that spending on housing investment by London local authorities in 1983-84 was £837m, £111m above the Governments guide lines. This reflected the degree to which councils heeded government requests to increase spending on housing renovation grants, the report says. The overspending was less than the increase in spending on renovation grants.

Overspending on housing investment in London in 1984-85 could be as much as £100m, with local authorities planning to spend £810, compared with the Government's guidelines of £710-£740m.

Although the Government asked authorities to cut capital spending in July, some authorities have said they will not comply.

Mr John Mordecai, chairman of the ALA housing committee, commented that the Government was "organizing an accelerating decline in housing standards in London. Local councils and housing pressure groups have exposed the deteriorating condition of the housing stock, particularly in inner London. The Government's response is to freeze councils' spending on housing, in line with its narrow dogmatic economic policies."

Acid rain link with baby deaths

A conference of Western European environmentalists gave a warning yesterday of the dangers of acid rain and its effect on our heritage.

There are even signs that the fallout of industrial waste is beginning to take its toll on human life, especially in the big manufacturing centres of West Germany, the conference in Derbyshire was told.

Facts and figures which paint a grim picture for the future were being produced with computer-like efficiency at the Federation of Nature and National Parks of Europe general assembly.

Dr Hans Bibelriether, of the Bavarian National Park, said: "Although there are no official figures collated as yet, there are signs that babies have actually died in certain areas of West Germany from a throat infection and the incidence of death is highest where there is a greater air pollution problem."

The conference, attended by 70 members from 13 European countries, heard that the largest survey conducted into the effects of acid rain had recently been completed.

Apart from its effects on agriculture and forestry, Dr Bibelriether said: "All over the place historical buildings are decaying. European history carved into stone is losing its shape and detail under acid rain. Irreplaceable works of art will be destroyed for ever."

He, along with every member present, blames the car and power stations as being the biggest contributors to air pollution. Britain, however, "exports" most of its pollution on the winds.

The survey, in terms of Britain, found that the Lake District produced the most startling result with the biggest increase in acidity compared with the rest of the country.

Romantic fiction is borrowers' choice

By David Hewson

Romantic fiction is the favourite diet of Britain's readers. A survey by the Public Lending Right scheme's registrar, Mr John Sumsion, puts the genre of heaving bosoms and dark, silent heroes, ahead of any other sort of novel.

Bodice rippers dominate the survey's league table of book borrowings. The works of Barbara Cartland, Dorothy Eden, Victoria Holt, Jean Plaidy and Margaret Pargeter are lent to more than 8,500,000 readers a year.

The best sellers of Jeffrey Archer, J. T. Edson, James Herriot and Harold Robbins can muster less than a third of that figure, while serious authors such as Beryl Bainbridge, Margaret Drabble, William Golding and Fay Weldon are taken from the shelves a mere 880,000 times a year.

Jane Austen, Charles Dickens, George Eliot, and Anthony Trollope attract between 600,000 and 800,000 readers.

The triumph of romance over all other forms of fiction is confirmed by borrowing figures for individual authors.

Catherine Cookson, the north-east writer whose tales of Tilly Trotter and the Mallen Clan have thrilled female readers for years, has 27 titles in the PLR's list of the nation's 100 borrowed books. She is followed by Victoria Holt (nine books), Wilbur Smith (seven), Alastair MacLean, Evelyn Anthony and Catherine Marchant (six), Desmond Bagley (four), and Dick Francis, Jack Higgins and Harold Robbins (three).

Setting up Public Lending Right, (Registrar of Public Lending Right; £2.95).

Analysis of PLR earnings by Type of Author

	Per Cent of Authors earnings Over £1,000	100-£999	£0-99
Adult Fiction			
General	19	19	6
Romance	29	9	1
Myst & Crime	22	7	1
History	4	2	1
War	5	1	0
Western	3	1	0
Sci Fiction	1	0	0
Fantasy & Horror	3	2	1
Short Stories	0	1	0
	86	41	10
Children's	9	8	4
Children's Illust	1	3	3
Illust/Photog	0	1	4
Biography	0	7	5
Humour, Entertain	1	2	2
Lit, Lang	0	1	4
Arts, Music	0	0	3
Poetry, Plays	0	0	1
Crafts, Pets, DIY, Domestic	1	7	7
Sports, Games, Travel	0	5	4
History, Military	1	10	8
Philos, Relig, Pol & Soc Sci	0	1	7
Nat Sci, Eng, Medic	1	6	11
Econ, Comm, Law	0	2	6
General & Misc	0	5	7
Local Interest, incl folklore	0	1	2
Welsh and other Lang	0	0	1
Total Adult Non-fiction	4	47	68
Unclassified	–	–	11
TOTAL	100	100	100

Lennon's guitar comes home

John Lennon's first electric guitar has returned to England, smuggled out of West Germany to avoid a possible export ban. It will go on display at Liverpool's Beatle City.

The Hofner guitar signed by all four members of the Beatles was given by the group as a prize in a talent contest at a club in Hamburg in 1962. Its owner, Mr Frank Dostal, says he once refused a six-figure offer for the guitar.

Schools change

Gloucestershire education committee voted yesterday to end the grammar school system and replace it with five comprehensive schools serving a sixth form college. It also decided to end all selection.

Whitehall brief

Golden age of cooperation

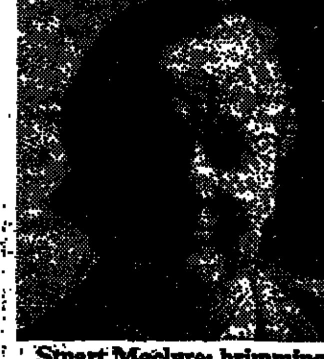
By Peter Hennessy

At first glance, a new book on school building policy, 1945-73, has little if anything to do with the present ferment in Whitehall about ministers and civil servants, central and local government, the relationship between administrators and professionals within departments, and between the Civil Service as a whole and the private sector.

In fact, Mr Stuart Maclure's *Educational Development and School Building*, to be published on Thursday (Longman, £19.50), is brimming with insights into what now looks like a golden age of successful cooperation in all these fronts.

Put simply, the old Ministry of Education had to cope with the reorganization stimulated by the Education Act of 1944, the raising of the school-leaving age and the postwar baby boom at a time when Britain was broke and building materials were very scarce.

The new architects' and building branch of the ministry under the young Mr Antony Part (who went on to become Sir Antony and to run the Department of Trade and Industry in the 1970s), in collaboration with gifted architects such as Mr Stirrat Johnson-Marshall, oversaw a programme which by the mid-1970s had provided 7,500,000 new places in primary and secondary schools at a cost of



Stuart Maclure: brimming with insights

more than £8,000m (in 1976 prices).

It was, by any standards, a success story in terms of both policy and management. The quality of the output of the teacher training colleges which filled those new classrooms is another matter and another story.

The difference between 1940s Whitehall and 1980s Whitehall is very striking, as even a cursory search of the declassified files shows. Then as now public expenditure faced an austere climate. But in those days there was an optimism about eventual economic recovery and social improvement, a "seed corn" approach in which careful plans were laid in the genuine expectation of better times.

In 1980s Whitehall, where there was optimism there is pessimism masquerading under the polite name of realism. The achievements of postwar social policy are at a discount, dismissed as part of the "failed" era of "Butskellite" political economy.

Books such as Mr Maclure's are a timely antidote to this crude rewriting of recent history. Such works are a powerful argument in support of Dr Anthony Seldon's quest to set up a centre for contemporary British history which would blend the fruits of the Public Record Office with the best techniques of oral history to capture the essence of government in the recent past.

It seems very hard, however, to attract funds for an Institute to study recent strategic policy-making in Whitehall. It is far easier to secure money for important sub-slices such as business history.

This is the last of the "Whitehall brief" series. I am off to the Policy Studies Institute in Victoria to prepare a book on the postwar bureaucracy and how it might be reformed, attempting to do on a wider canvas what Mr Maclure has done for a section of education policy. Before changing address, I should like to thak my suppliers in Whitehall for their assistance and for the risks they have run.

مكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

Tamils blame Navy for fatal random fire against coastal villages

From Michael Hamlyn, Jaffna, Sri Lanka

Nineteen years' old and pregnant, Mrs Kalavathi Thangathurai lay beside her husband on the dirt floor of their home, a mud-walled, palm-thatched room in a compound housing 30 of more of their relatives.

It was 9.30 at night, and hurtling through the nodding palmyrahs came what one man later described as "a fiery star". It struck a corner upright of their shanty and exploded, showering fragments which pierced holes in bicycle wheels, in saucepans and in the walls. Kalavathi died. Her husband was injured.

They were not important people. They came from a family of low-caste Hindu Tamils, shoe-makers, who had fled north last summer to escape the terror wreaked upon their Tamil neighbours by the majority Sinhalese in southern towns and villages.

Kalavathi died as a result of the casual terror inflicted on the Tamil population of the north of Sri Lanka by the security forces attempting to put down the rebellion by armed young militants seeking a separate Tamil state.

According to local Tamil activists, each evening at about that time the Sri Lankan Navy ships patrolling the waters between Sri Lanka and neighbouring Tamil Nadu, in India, have been loosing off a few random rounds in the direction of Point Pedro, the northernmost tip of Jaffna Peninsula, or Valvettiturai, the village of fishermen and smugglers near by.

The rounds appear to be some kind of rocket-propelled grenade with armour-piercing warheads, and Chinese-made, to judge by the fragments exhibited by the villagers. They have struck, apparently indiscriminately, a girls' school, a Christian church, a fishermen's shelter, a public library and a number of private houses.

"They are trying to drive us from our homes," one irate villager said.

The military authorities in the north deny that the shelling could be coming from naval ships, since the Navy had no guns that fired shells, a disingenuous excuse that was repeated later by the National Security Minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali.

More compelling was his suggestion to me that the shots came during anti-terrorist operations and that the Navy would not have fired upon the towns while the Army was in occupation of them. He thought it unlikely that the Navy fired the shot that killed Kalavathi.

Now, however, the Government agent in Jaffna, Mr M. Panchalingam, says that he has received an assurance from the Secretary of Defence that the Navy will not fire towards land any more.

The random killing of Kalavathi *is paralleled by the equally* random killing of Captain Mohan Das in Point Pedro. The captain was having some trouble with one of his industrial endeavours and called at the post office to make a long-distance telephone call. As he left he became caught up in a vengeful sweep through the little township by armed police who roared out of their camp after an ambush by Tamil extremists.

They seized 20 gallons of petrol from the filling station near by, shot the captain, and drove off spraying bullets at houses and people along the way.

A cyclist died at the next crossroads, an old lady visiting relatives for a wedding was shot through both feet – which have since been amputated. A mile further on a 17-year-old boy was shot. At the hospital he was refused admittance by the police guard, and later he bled to death, according to the local citizens' committee.

The police commandos called at Hartley College, one of the most distinguished education establishments in the north. It is a Wesleyan high school, which has produced many of the *leaders of Tamil society. "There* is hardly a capital in the world where you cannot find our pupils," Mr Balasingham Ponniah, the vice-principal said.

Some 7,500 books from the school library were pulled from their shelves, piled up and burned. In classrooms and laboratories the old wooden furniture was likewise heaped up, soaked with petrol and set on fire. "Sacrilege," Mr Ponniah called it.

It is not easy to see what the purpose of these outrages can be. It presumably satisfies some deep-seated urge among the Sinhalese for revenge against the separatist extremists who are killing policemen, servicemen and civilians in their own bloody rebellion.

Poles make overture to US

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Polish Minister of Justice has told parliament that 225 members of the Solidarity underground have themselves up to the authorities under the terms of an amnesty and many more were expected to surrender before the end of the year.

The minister, Mr Lech Domeracki, was presenting a report on the scope of the amnesty which was declared on July 21, shortly before the fortieth anniverary of Polish socialism.

More than 300,000 benefitted in some way from the amnesty, said the minister, including 1,916 "non-criminals". Six hundred and thirty political prisoners had been released from jail leaving 22 who were either being investigated under charges excluded from the amnesty – such as treason – or who were also under sentence for violent criminal offences such as the use of explosives.

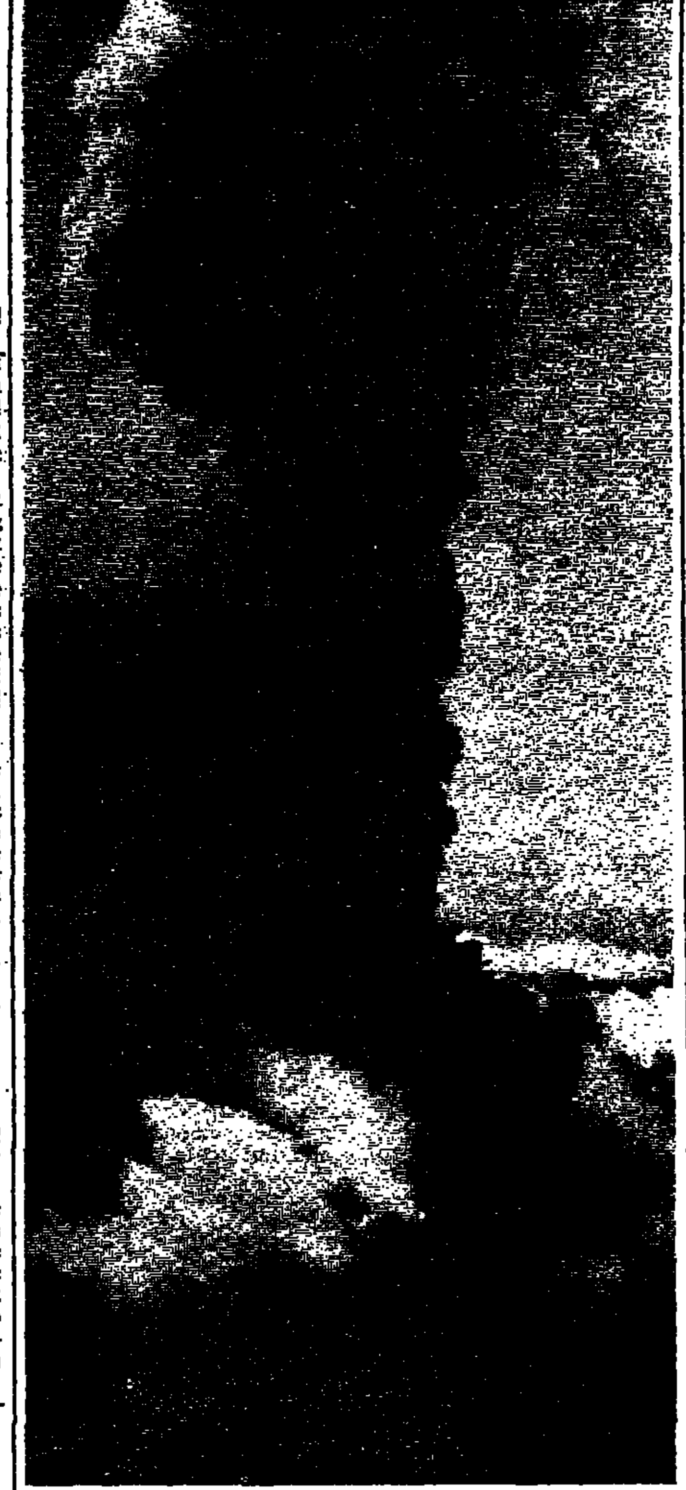
The amnesty is regarded as an importnat litmis in Poland's relations with the West, the United States lofted two of its economic sanctions against Poland and promised to remove its objection to Polish membership of the International Monetary Fund if all political prisoners were freed.

With 22 political offenders in jail, including the important underground organiser, Mr Bogdan Lis, the United States seems to be hesitating before making any concessions.

This hesitation seems to be the key to a surprising initiatve by the Polish side, in the form of a tentative offer to restore full diplomatic relations. The offer came at the end of a lengthy diatribe against US policy

Having thus demonstrated that the initiative did not stem from a desire to please, the party daily *Trybuna Ludu* concluded: "Despite everything, Poland is for halting a further decone in relations with the United States and even improving the substantive and protocol rank of these relations."

Durable aristocrats, page 16



Families flee mud flow

Legaspi, Philippines (Reuter) – Rescue teams saved about 150 people from torrents of scalding mud yesterday as Mount Mayon volcano (above) in the central Philippines exploded again, threatening towns and villages with streams of lava.

The police said military vehicles reached the villagers, who had been trapped since Sunday by two rivers of boiling mud pouring down the slopes of the volcano.

Mayon, which began erupting two weeks ago, exploded with renewed fury yesterday. Witnesses said the blast was as intense as one at dawn on Sunday which sent tremors rolling through the area and forced 50,000 people to flee.

Towering columns of fire belched from the main crater of the 8,124ft high volcano after the latest explosion. Officials widened the danger zone as huge glowing boulders rained from the sky.

Consulate fugitives dig in for long stay

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg

The South African Government was yesterday studying the response by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, to a message delivered by Mr Dennis Worrall, the South African Ambassador in London, on the six African and Indian fugitives in the Bri ish consulate in Durban.

The message is understood to have expressed Pretoria's dissatisfaction that the drama is being allowed to drag on.

The South Africans, however, have denied that they have issued anything like an ultimatum to evict the six men or face closure of the consulate, a small suite of offices on the seventh floor of a Barclays Bank building in Field Street, near the Durban waterfront.

The fugitives from the South African security police spent their twelfth day in the consulate yesterday, with no early end in their uninvited stay in sight.

Lawyers representing the six men, who along with relatives are the only people allowed contact with them, sayey do not expect a verdict before Thursday on their legal appeal against the validity of the detention orders issued against them. Their case was heard by the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court last Friday.

Dr Farouk Meer, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, told *The Times* last week that if the verdict was favourable. The six would leave the consulate and accept, the risk of being rearrested.

If it is unfavourable. They may stay in the consulate while the matter is taken to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein, the highest judicial body in the land, for a final ruling. There is no telling how long that might take.

Although the consulate does not enjoy quite the same status as an embassy. Its premises are regarded as inviolable under diplomatic convention, except in one or two special cases such as fire. It is most unlikely that the South African police would *consider entering the consulate* without British permission.

Much has been written about the spartan conditions in the consulate. Certainly. It has been British policy to provide as few comforts as possible so as to encourage the six men to leave. In fairness. It can be reported that Mr Simon Davey, the consul, has shared his unwanted guests' hardships, dossing down with them each night

European notebook

First steps on the long march to unity



This is the ruby anniversary year of the Liberation of Europe. Queens and presidents have invaded Normandy.

Tanks have rolled again through the streets of Brussels. The bridge too far away in Arnhem was crossed in peace. This winter an army of American veterans will fight a second time through the Ardennes.

This is the week when that liberated Europe is meant to start an important march forward down the road to what so many of its citizens believe should be a new kind of federation. It is a week when the last technical EEC budget battles are meant to be fought and the first real face-to-face skirmishes on integration are due to occur.

The technical budget battles are being waged anonymously behind closed doors by diplomats with brains – in the words of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor – "like polymaths". They have the awesome task of putting together by next Monday a detailed package for agreement covering everything from the impact of the Portuguese birthrate to ways of neutralizing the European *Parliament.*

That package may well be pulled apart in Luxembourg next week by foreign, farm and finance ministers. But by now none of them can be in any doubt that it will then have to be neatly and quickly wrapped up again if there is to be any early hope of a move towards European union. It is a union which, despite the bad blood spilt over the budget argument, everyone wants *Britain to join* and to join wholeheartedly.

Last week Mr Leo Tindemans, Belgium's best known elder statesman, wrote: "A Europe without the British would remain forever a mutilated, incomplete Europe ... I am convinced that the United Kingdom, deprived of the economic and political support of the Commonwealth, will end by feeling the necessity of European integration."

As the warm tributes round Europe in fortieth anniversary ceremonies testify, the Belgian Foreign Minister speaks for many nations. Though Britain is frequently damned for its *attitude in EEC councils*, it is admired, even envied for what Mr Tindemans calls its "sense of democracy" and for its wartime defence of the "democratic ideal of the West".

It is that idealism which inspired the creation of a new EEC committee which meets for the first time on Friday in Brussels. Set up by the European summit, its members have been chosen by heads of government *and* have a mandate to explore every facet of European union.

The British representative is Mr Malcolm Rifkind, junior minister at the Foreign Office; but other countries have nominated diplomats, experts and top civil servants as well as politicians.

Their task in the next two months is to put together an interim report for the Dublin European summit in December. It will have to tread the difficult path between French rhetoric and British reticence. It is unlikely to be a very satisfactory first report for anyone.

In 40 years, however, there could be celebrations to mark the anniversary of a new process of unification. But if all fails in Luxembourg in the month ahead it could well be *time again to follow* Pitt's advice and "roll up that map of Europe".

Ian Murray

Farewell to lira zeros

From John Earle, Rome

The Italian Government intends to introduce next year a "heavy lira", worth 1,000 of the present one.

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Prime Minister, said in Cremona yesterday that this ought to be possible now that the state of the economy was improving. He looked forward to seeing "lira which is once more a lira, so that the housewives need not go shopping with too many zeros attached to her money".

It should make life easier also *for foreign* vdisitors, who often feel out of their depth when even the simplest of transaction runs into thousands of lira, and sometimes millions.

The reasoning behind the Government's intention to cut the last three zeros off lira calculations is its belief that single digit inflation is at last on the horizon and the possibility of price stability lies ahead for the first time in 10 years.

The superpowers get together

Face to face: Mr Reagan meets Mr Gromyko at a reception to mark the opening of the UN General Assembly, watched by (from left) Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, Mrs Nancy Reagan and the US representative at the UN, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Chernenko health casts doubt on summit

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Even if President Reagan's meeting with Mr Andrei Gromyko at the White House on Friday leads to an improved atmosphere between the superpowers, there is little prospect of a Chernenko-Reagan summit because of the Soviet leader's health, diplomats here said yesterday.

President Chernenko, who yesterday celebrated his seventy-third birthday, may not even be well enough to address a jubilee congress of the Union of Writers in the Kremlin today, according to Soviet sources. He had prepared a 14-page speech for the occasion, the fiftieth anniversary of the first Union of Writers' congress in 1934.

Observers will also be interested to see if Mr Chernenko, who has seemed increasingly ill in a series of television appearances, receives Mr Kalevi Sorsa, the Finnish Prime Minister, who arrives in Moscow today. Time has been set aside for an encounter with the Soviet leader tomorrow morning.

Mr Sorsa is chairman of the disarmament committee of the Socialist International, and last Friday Mr Chernenko delivered a television address marking the fortieth anniversary of the Soviet armistice with Finland after the winter war. It was his third appearance since he resurfaced after a seven-week absence in the summer, but the film was heavily edited and viewers were shocked by the deterioration in his health and his difficulty in speaking.

Pravda yesterday carried a front-page announcement of the award to Mr Chernenko of the Order of Lenin and a gold hammer and sickle medal, a move intended to underline his standing, but it did not mention that it was in connexion with the leader's birthday, although this is common knowledge.

Celebrations were relatively low key, and Pravda carried no photograph of Mr Chernenko. The citation said he was being honoured for his services to party and state, his contribution to peace, culture and the economy, and his "strengthening of the defensive capacity of the Soviet Union".

Observers were struck by the last phrase, which suggested military support for the ailing leader. Some diplomats said the award, which took the form of a Supreme Soviet Decree, read like a summing up of Mr Chernenkos' achievements and was consistent with the theory that he might retire honourably because of ill health. His address to the writers' union reportedly emphasizes his committment to ideological orthodoxy

The anniversary of the 1934 congress is potentially enbarrassing for the Soviet establishment since many of the writers who attended the founding congress subsequently perished in Stalin's purges.

The first congress was addressed both by Maxim Gorky, who laid down the tenets of socialist realism, and Nikolai Bukharin, the old Bolshevik who became a prominent victim of Stalin's terror

Hassan denies pact with Libya was a betrayal of US

Fez (NYT) – King Hassan of Morocco, one of Washington's closest allies in the Arab world, says his treaty of union with Libya has been misunderstood in the United States because of an exaggerated view of Colonel Gaddafi as a threat to world peace.

In an interview here, the King said he hoped to maintain good relations with the United States and the West despite the treaty, which startled Washington and other Western governments when it was announced on August 14.

"I have not betrayed my American friends because I never committed myself not to sign a treaty with Colonel Gaddafi", the King said. "Why consult people you know are going to say No? I would have gone ahead anyway."

Although the treaty is called a union in the official French translation – there is no official English version – the King said it is not a federation, confederation or fusion of the type which the colonel has tried and failed to conclude with other Arab nations. The King described the treaty as one of limited cooperation and consultation.

The United States, he said, is understandably emotional about the Libyan leader. Without seeming to defend him, the King said Colonel Gaddafi would be a superman if he had done everything alleged against him. "I can just imagine him switching on his radio and hearing some bomb in the world attributed to him and see him smile", the King said.

Indicating that he thought his relationship with the colonel would help to moderate the Libyan leader, the King also disclosed during the interview that he was a go-between in the recent agreement between Colonel Gaddafi and President Mitterrand to withdraw Libyan and French troops from Chad.

King Hassan: Understands Washington's fears.

Red Sea mine is checked for clues

Cairo (Reuter) – Egypt and its Western allies may at last have in their possession one of the suspected mines blamed for explosions in the Red Sea since early July.

Diplomatic sources said that Royal Navy divers had retrieved part of a device that might be of the type used to mine the waterway. The instrumentation from the cylinder-shaped object is being examined in the hope it will provide clues to its origin. The rest of it, packed with explosives, remains on the seabed.

Exit ban on bankers

Cairo, (AFP) – A banking scandal broke here yesterday as authorities said that 18 bankers and stockbrokers had been banned from leaving Egypt, and had had their property siezed after being charged with currency offences.

The bankers were directors or board members of three state-aided private banks, the Jemmal Trust, Al Ahram and Al Watani Al Masri, which were accused of granting substantial credit without guarantee, for speculation on the currancy black market.

Ex-SS man is ordered out

Miami Beach, (Reuter) Herr Franz Hausberger, aged 64, mayor of the Austrian ski resort of Mayrhofen, had been ordered to leave the United States because he did not admit to immigration officials that he had been a sergeant in the SS.

He was photographed on Friday receiving a commemorative medallion from the mayor of Miami Beach, Mr Malcolm Fromberg, who is Jewish.

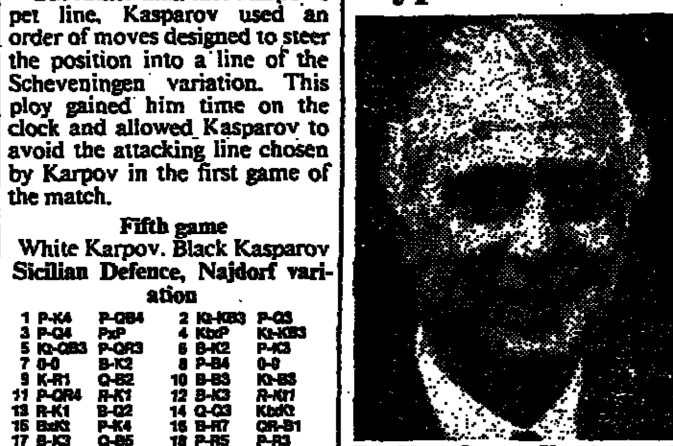
Action plan

Noumea, New Caledonia, (Reuter) – Melanesian nationalists in New Caledonia have decided to break off autonomy talks with France and to elect a provisional government as part of a new "liberation struggle".

Editor killed

Zamboanga, Philippines (AP) – Jacobo Amatong, editor-publisher of the Mindanao Observer who was active in the political opposition, died yesterday after unidentified gunmen shot him and a companion on a street in the city of Dipolog.

Cyprus talks



President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus (above) met Mrs Margaret Thatcher at Chequers yesterday to discuss the problems of his divided island. He had returned from New York where he and Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, had separate talks with Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations. Those talks are scheduled to reopen on October 15.

Grenada slate

Grenville, Grenada (AP) – The new National Party, headed by the former Premier, Mr Herbert Blaize, has introduced its 15-candidate slate with a call for Grenadans to vote for a "new age" in their elections on December 3.

Venice floods

Venice (AP) – For the third successive day, high tides have flooded Venice, submerging St Mark's Square and low parts of the lagoon city. The water level reached nearly 3.3ft.

New minister

Monrovia (AFP) – The Liberian leader Samuel Doe has named Carlton Karpeh as Minister of Information, replacing Alhaji Kromah, who was dismissed last Thursday.

New envoy

Cairo, (AP) – Alexander Belonogov, the first Soviet Ambassador to Egypt in three years, has presented his credentials to President Mubarak.

Soviet visit reaffirms Finnish link

From Olli Kivinen
Helsinki

Finland's Prime Minister, Mr Kalevi Sorsa, left yesterday for an official visit to the Soviet Union, during which he is expected to be the first Western leader to meet President Konstantin Chernenko since rumours about the Soviet leader's failing health started.

During the visit Mr Sorsa will also meet the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tichonov, to sign a commercial agreement which will maintain trade between the two countries at a high level.

Finland has worked hard to keep the present international tensions outside Finnish-Soviet relations.

Don't have a go, tourists told

The Foreign Office yesterday warned British tourists in Spain against "having a go" if they are attacked.

Mr Timothy Renton, under-secretary at the Foreign Office, asked in a BBC radio interview whether this would make British tourists easy targets for muggers and bag-snatchers, replied: "It is rather sorry and sad to have to give this advice but it is similar to that the police give in Britain in the same circumstances."

Mr Renton was commenting as the hunt continued on the Costa Brava for the killers of the Scottish holidaymaker, Mr David Mathieson, aged 43, stabbed to death at the weekend when he tried to stop three men snatching his wife's handbag.

His warning was reinforced by a British Embassy spokesman in Madrid, who said: "The initial reaction when someone grabs something of yours is to try and hang on to it. You have to learn not to."

She added: "We are advising people not to carry large quantities of money around with them and not to wear lots of jewellery. These sorts of crime do seem to be on the increase. I think there is a general problem all over Europe and it is increasing in Spain – possibly because of the high rate of unemployment."

The embassy had dealt with 300 more requests for emergency passports this year than in the same period in 1938. "Obviously some people may have just lost their passports. But, of course, some of them may well have been stolen."

The Association of British Travel Agents (Abta) plans to protest to Spain about the summer of violence – Mr Mathieson's death being the latest in a series of killings, muggings and robberies suffered by British holidaymakers in Spain.

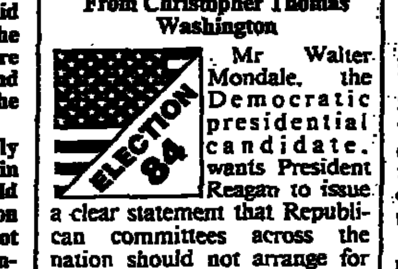
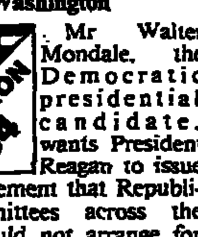
A spokesman for Abta said yesterday: "We have asked the Foreign Office to put pressure on the Spanish authorities and we will be approaching the Tourism Minister in Spain.

"I think it is very unlikely that holiday trade with Spain will be hit. But people should obviously take every precaution such as not venturing inot quiet, isolated places by themselves and not carrying jewelry

A spokesman for Saga holidays, which specialises in holidays, particularly to Spain, for the over 60s, said: "Obviously we are concerned about what's happened. But the majority of our elderly people probably take these stories with a pinch of salt.

Mondale heckling challenge

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic presidential candidate, wants President Reagan to issue a clear statement that Republican committees across the nation should not arrange for hecklers to pursue the Democratic ticket.

The Reagan campaign has denied that it has any involvement in the heckling that dogged both Mr Mondale and Ms Geraldine Ferraro.

Mr Mondale said he did not know whether the heckling was being orchestrated by the Reagan campaign, as reported by NBC News. Representative Tony Coehlo, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, said he was certain that it was.

"Not only am I suggesting dirty tricks but I am suggesting that the people involved in he dirty tricks in the 1972 campaign are reinvolved in the 1984 campaign", he added.

Spectrum, page 9

Role for Europe at San José

By Colin Harding

The democratic governments of Western Europe have a crucial role to play in breaking the impasse caused by superpower rivalries in Central America, according to a Favian Society pamphlet published yesterday.

Launched on the eve of the meeting in San José, Costa Rica, between EEC, Central American and Contadora Group ministers, which Sir Geoffrey Howe is to attend, the pamphlet argues that, because of Europe's comparatively small stake in the region, it is in a better position than the United States to look on its problems with equanimity. Europe also enjoys greater credibility than the US with Central American opponents of military-dominated dictatorships.

The author, Hugh O'Shaughnessy, is equally critical of Soviet and Cuban activities in the region, believing that their intolerance of political pluralism has helped to stiffen US opposition to change. The social democratic Socialist International, on the other hand, has maintained contacts with Nicaragua and supported democratic and pluralist tendencies within the Sandinista Government.

The pamphlet calls for the channelling of European food and financial assistance to those in need in Central America, and expects EEC ministers this week to give formal endorsement to the Contadora peace proposals, set up machinery for a permanent dialogue with th region

Towards a democratic Central America. Fabian Society Tract 499. £1.50

Fifth chess game ends in a draw

Moscow (AP, Reuter) World chess champion Anatoly Karpov and his challenger, Gary Kasparov yesterday played the shortest game yet in their world title contest, battling to a draw after just 21 moves. Karpov continues to hold a 1-0 lead.

Experts watching the contest in Moscow's House of Unions agreed a draw was inevitable by the time Karpov, playing white, offered to end the game. By that point, the two grandmasters seemed to have no hope of doing more than repeating the current board position.

Kasparov, playing the black pieces for the third time in the match, chose the sharp Najdorf variation of the Sicilian Defence. Karpov looked wary of a surprise opening innovation since he is a great expert on the variation and Kasparov must have been specially prepared.

But rather than face Karpov's pet line, Kasparov used an order of moves designed to steer the position into a line of the Scheveningen variation. This ploy gained him time on the clock and allowed Kasparov to avoid the attacking line chosen by Karpov in the first game of the match.

Fifth game
White Karpov. Black Kasparov
Sicilian Defence, Najdorf variation

1	P-K4	P-QB4	2	Kt-KB3	P-Q3
3	P-Q4	PxP	4	KtxP	Kt-KB3
5	Kt-QB3	P-QR3	6	B-K2	P-K3
7	0-0	B-K2	8	P-B4	0-0
9	K-R1	Q-B2	10	B-B3	Kt-B3
11	P-QR4	R-K1	12	B-K3	R-Kt1
13	R-K1	B-Q2	14	Q-Q3	KtxKt
15	BxKt	P-K4	16	B-R7	QR-B1
17	B-K3	Q-B5	18	P-R5	P-R3
19	P-R3	B-B1	20	B-Q2	Q-Q5
21	B-K3	Q-Kt5			

Draw agreed

Exercise Lionheart

War games running five hours late

From Rodney Cowton, Hildesheim

Forces involved in Exercie Lionheart yesterday mounted the biggest attack by the British Army since the Second World War.

It involved two armoured divisions and an infantry division, or around 35,000 men and 525 tanks. Just to show that this was only an exercise, and not the real thing, British infantry also fought as part of the opposing "orange" forces along with American, German and Dutch allies.

Another British armoured division, the First, was kept out of the battle entirely in order to provide the umpires, along with Germans, Americans and Dutch. They had to decide which attacks were successful, how many men and machines had been knocked out of the battle, and evaluate proceedings.

This is not especially easy. When, on Sunday evening, the 6th Airmobile Brigade launched the 4th Division's attack north of Hildersheim, seizing Canal bridges, soldiers from one platoon denounced on television the umpiring which had ruled that they had been wiped out when they had landed in a minefield.

At first light yesterday members of the Corps of Royal Engineers operating south of Hildesheim began throwing bridges across rivers for the tanks and other vehicles of the 3rd Division, which were to attack German forces.

In under 100 minutes 24 men and a Staff Sergeant of 30 Field Squadron of 26th Engineer Regiment assembled a 30-metre long bridge capable of carrying 60-ton tanks. No sooner was this finished than everything came to a standstill because they were considered to have suffered serious losses in a chemical attack.

Not that this mattered unduly, because in peace-time exercises there is more to war than defeating the enemy. It happened that the British advance crossed a major railway line and main roads, and to allow civilian life to go ahead, the exercise organisers agreed to delays which put the exercise about five hours behind schedule.

British soldiers wounded in Hanover brawl

Hildesheim (Reuter) – Three British Territorial were wounded, one seriously, when a West German civilian blasted them with a shotgun after a brawl in Hanover on Sunday morning, the British Army said.

They were being treated in hospital iover, one for serious shotgun wounds to the right leg, but all were out of danger.

Police said a 21-year-old West German was arrested after the shooting and was being held on uspicion of attempted manslaughter. A second West German, who allegedly beat the soldiers with a baseball bat, was arrested but later released.

Neither manb had so far been charged and the shotgun had not been found. The soldiers were visiting Hanover during a break in Exercise Lionhear.

They are a captain, a sergeant and a lance-corporal, aged between 26 and 36, but were not named. They come from 234 Squadron, Royal Corps of Transport, based at Birkenhead.

Danes 'Nato's weak link'

Copenhagen (AP) – An American expert on East-West relations was quoted yesterday as saying that Denmark has become so weak a link in Nato's defense system that the alliance would be better off if the Danes became neutral.

Mr Edward Luttwak, a member of the respected Georgetown University Centre for Strategic Studies, told a Danish newsletter that Nato is facing a "profound restructuring" and "painful debate," with Denmark and Greece coming in for particular scrutiny.

"The Danes should know that Denmark will be thrown out of Nato if it continues to refuse to pay the bill," he was quoted as telling Politisk Ugebrev, a weekly newsletter distributed by the Copenhagen Publishing House Management.

"Today Denmark is the weakest link in the Atlantic alliance. A neutral Denmark outside Nato is better than a weak Denmark in Nato."

Tokyo (AP) – Japan sent fighter planes aloft on sunday after radar showed 20 Soviet Tupolev "backfire" bombers over the Sea of Japan.

Menzies cleared of plot

Canberra (DFP) – The Australian Government yesterday released secret documents relating to the defection of a Soviet diplomat here. The documents were handed to the Australian authorities by Vladimir Mikhailovich Petrov when he and his wife Edvokia, defected from the Soviet Embassy here in April, 1954.

The papers were said to contain little evidence, however, to support a "conspiracy theory" that the Petrov affair had been rigged by Sir Robert Menzies, the then Prime Minister.

Mr Petrov furnished the names of 600 Soviet agents and revealed to Western Intelligence for the first time that British defectors Guy Burgess and Donald MacLean were in Moscow and what type of work they were doing.

A Royal Commission on espionage which investigated the Petrov affair in 1955 described one of the papers, known as Document J as a "farrago of fact, falsity and filth".

هكذا من الاصل

مكررا من الاصل

Mounting cost of Lebanon occupation

Syria sets out its tough terms

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

As the Israelis yesterday recorded some of the most costly guerrilla attacks yet to have been carried out against their occupation troops in southern Lebanon, the Americans were trying to secure Syrian support for security guarantees for Israel's nothern border that would enable the Israeli army to withdraw altogether from Lebanon.

In return, however, Syria is demanding security guarantees for Lebanon's southern frontier with Israel which would forbid any Israeli military incursion or air attacks on Lebanese territory.

Mr Richard Murphy, the American Assistant Secretary of State, met President Assad in Damascus yesterday to hear the Syrian leader's conditions for any guarantees which might provide the new Israeli Government with a chance to disentangle its soldiers from their apparently hopeless war in southern Lebanon.

Yesterday's statement from the Israeli military command in Tel Aviv revealed that two Israelis – one of them a senior Shin Bet plain clothes intelligence agent – were killed on Sunday and 10 soldiers wounded in as many as six separate guerrilla attacks in the south of Lebanon, among the largest number recorded in any single day since the invasion of June, 1982.

The Shin Bet man, who was later identified as Mr Zeev Geva, aged 29, died with the Israeli soldier when the vehicle in which he was travelling was hit by gunfire near Kfar Mashki only eight miles south of the Israeli-Syrian front line in the Bekaa valley.

Another soldier was wounded in the same incident, in an area which had hitherto been considered safe from guerrilla attack.

Five more soldiers were wounded, two of them seriously, in an ambush on an Israeli patrol outside Nabatea and three others were hurt in a bomb attack only a mile from the Israeli frontier at Metulla.

The Israelis were able to claim that they had shot dead six guerrillas, three of them Palestinian and one a French woman working for the Palestine Liberation Organisation who took part in an armed attack on Israeli soldiers at the Awali river from a dinghy.

But in Damascus, where the Syrians are well aware of the cost Israel is paying to stay in southern Lebanon, Mr Murphy was being told that any new security guarantees for the Israeli frontier would have to be worked out between the Israeli and Lebanese military authorities, that they could not be enshrined in any kind of official peace treaty between the two countries and that Israel would no be permitted to maintain even small forces inside the Lebanese border.

The Israeli's have already made it clear that they no longer expect Syria's occupation army to leave Lebanon simultaneously with their own occupation troops.



Arresting couple: Bruce Weitz and Alfre Woodard after winning best supporting role awards in *Hill Street Blues* at Sunday night's ceremony.

Police saga locks up Emmies

Hill Street Blues, the dramatic police story which was nearly killed off because of poor ratings after one season, dominated the Emmy awards for the fourth successive year (Ivor Davis writes from Los Angeles). The show led the field with five Emmies – television's equivalent of the Oscars – including one for best drama series. *Cheers*, a comedy set in a Boston bar, and the made-for-television film, *A Streetcar named Desire*, starring Ann-Margret, were runners-up with four Emmies each.

Something about Amelia, a controversial film which dealt bluntly with father-daughter incest was named best dramatic special of the 1983-84 season, and *Concealed Enemies*, a drama about the Alger Hiss-Whitaker Chambers conspiracy dispute, won best mini-series.

Lord Olivier won best actor in a drama for his role in *King Lear*. The main acting award for *Something about Amelia* went to teenager Roxana Zal, whose mother is British.

Low morale in Iran's 'forgotten' army

By Hazhir Teimourian

A secret official document recently smuggled out of Iran sheds light on difficulties faced by the Iranian Army, which has been locked in battle over the past four years with the armed forces of Iraq.

The document, a copy of which has fallen into the hands of the left-wing revolutionary opposition, the Mujaheddin, is in the form of a long letter dated July 10, 1984 from Colonel Ali Sayyad Shirazi, the Iranian land forces commander, to the former Defence Minister, Mr Mohammad Salimi. Its wealth of detail leaves little doubt about its authenticity.

Colonel Shirazi says that for four years the Army's requests for money to pay its personnel for overtime work have been refused, leading to general loss of morale and despair.

He then contrasts the way the Army has been treated with the many extra payments made to the Revolutionary Guards Corps, a separate army of Islamic zealots which is being seen as an eventual replacement for the land forces left from the years of the monarchy.

Colonel Shirazi says: "Army officers have often served longer than their counterparts in other revolutionary organizations such as the Guards, and they believe themselves forgotten by the authorities, though they have paid with their blood to protect the revolution".

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Pakistan: Raza Kazim

By Caroline Moorehead

Raza Kazim, an international commercial lawyer in his mid-fifties, has been held virtually isolated since his arrest on January 9, 1984, much of the time in solitary confinement. His health is now feared to be declining rapidly: he suffers from a heart complaint and severe respiratory desease. On rare visits, his family have found him disorientated and depressed.

The case has aroused international concern, with widespread appeals from the United States and elsewhere for an explanation of his continued detention without charge or trial. Having earlier refused to acknowledge that Mr Kazim was in their custody, the martial law authorities in July said he had been arrested under the 1952 Army Act for "attempting to seduce armed forces personnel". In an interview with an Indian journal, a high-ranking general said Mr Kazim was being held with 25 Army officers for arms smuggling offences. Mr Kazim is not known to have been involved in political opposition to the Government, though in 1981 he was detained for a few months after the publication, in an Urdu language journal he edited, of an article critical of the continuation of martial law. He was, however, only one of several hundred lawyers and Army officers arrested at the end of 1983 and beginning of 1984 in connexion with dissent over martial law, and he is not alone in being held without charge.

Though he has no record of mental illness, Mr Kazim apparently has recently been referred to a military psychiatrist.



Mr Kazim: Referred to an Army psychiatrist.

Outspoken Hungarian refuses exit

By Gabriel Ronay

A Hungarian intellectual, who wrote to *The Times* last month to seek help from Western public opinion for Romania's persecuted Hungarian minority, has been summoned to the Hungarian Interior Ministry and invited to leave the country.

Mr Gaspar Miklos Tamás, one of the few East Europeans who dared to write to *The Times* giving his full name and address, was politely offered a passport and an exit visa "to whichever country you like", Budapest sources said. But he refused to go.

Mr Tamás, an historian and essayist, is himself a Transylvanian Hungarian who was forced to leave by the Romanian authorities a couple of years ago. He moved to Hungary on the strength of the unwritten right of ethnic Hungarians from neighbouring states to live in the "mother country".

In his letter, Mr Tamás voiced Hungarian public concern about the mounting oppression of some two million Transylvanian Hungarians by the Ceausescu regime. He pointed out that four leading intellectuals opposing the regime's Romanization drive "are not given the chance of a fair trial and are charged on apparently absurd grounds".

According to the sources, the fear of damage to precarious Hungarian-Romanian relations has prompted the Budapest authorities to try to get rid of Mr Tamás who "rushed in where angels fear to tread". The Kadar regime has been trying to alleviate the plight of fellow-Hungarians across the border through quiet diplomacy. But this has signally failed to halt Bucharest's nationalist drive against its Magyars.

For this reason, the sources added, Mr Tamás decided to seek Western help for the endangered Transylvanian Hungarian community regardless of the consequences to himself.

Mounting public concern in Hungary about the Transylvanian Magyars makes the handling of the Tamás case a delicate issue. To expel him from the country for speaking up in support of oppressed fellow-Hungarians in a neighbouring communist state would create more problems than it would solve. Besides, the sources said, it would infringe the right of ethnic Hungarians to seek refuge and live in the "mother country".

Israel ends subsidy and petrol price rises 30%

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

The Government has ended subsidies on fuel as part of its draconian programme to reduce living standards to the level of 1982.

Israelis yesterday began paying 30 per cent more on average for petrol, kerosene, cooking gas and diesel fuel. Electricity rates were expected to follow.

The Ministry of Energy said that henceforth fuel prices would reflect true costs on the world market tanslated into shekels.

Essential foodstuffs continue to enjoy government price support despite subsidy cuts earlier on Sunday of 18 per cent for bread, oil, dairy products and eggs, 30 per cent for chicken and frozen beef and 55 per cent for margarine.

The subsidy on bread remained yesterday at 144 per cent, eggs 108 per cent, milk 101 per cent, frozen chicken 97 per cent, oil 28 per cent and margarine 14 per cent.

The spirit of Confucius is alive and well

From Denis Taylor, Zhuo Xian, China

A new statue of Confucius replacing one destroyed by Red Guards during China's Cultural Revolution was unveiled in the temple complex in this town near Peking during weekend celebrations to mark the sage's birthday.

In spite of doubts expressed by Western scholars about exactly when the philsopher who has influenced Chinese life for most of the past 2,500 years was born, the Chinese have no reservations. They say that he was born here in 551 BC and that last Saturday (Sept 22) was his 2,535th anniversary date, measured by the Chinese Lunar calendar.

Confucius was vilified during the Cultural Revolution, which was unleashed in 1966 and ended with the arrest of the Gang of Four led by Jiang Qing, the widow of Mao Tse-tung, 10 years later.

Reading of the sayings of Confucius was not simply an attack on the figure who symbolized China's long feudal past. In 1974 the attacks became part of the left wing campaign against Chou En-lai, the moderate and popular Prime Minister, and were understood as such in a country where oblique historical references in newspapers are read by party activists as a guide to curr.

Liu Shangde, deputy governor of Qufu County, said at a press conference here on Sunday that most of the Confucian heritage destroyed in the area during the Cultural Revolution belonged to the Ming and Qing (14th-20th centuries) dynasties. But all the buildings and archives of the Kong family, who are said to have descended from the philospher through 77 generations, had been saved and hidden by local people.

Konk Decheng, the head of the present and 77th generation, lives in Taiwan. But his sister, Kong Demao, was in the Ming Hall here on Saturday to see the new statue of Confucius

He is seated, like a great Buddha with a human face, in a predominantly gilt and dark red pavilion with candles and incense burners before him.

The weekend festivities, to which foreign journalists were invited, showed the growing Chinese flair for public relations.

But Chinese national television pictures of the ceremony also reinforced the point that enthusiasm for things Confucian is now emphatically permitted.

Lee's son defended

Singapore (AP) – No nepotism was involved in the choice of the Prime Minister's son Lee Hsien Loong as a parliamentary candidate, according to the Deputy Prime Minister.

Mr Sinnathamby Rajaratnam, second Deputy Prime Minister (Foreign Affairs), defended Mr Lee junior's candidacy in an article in *Petir*, the newspaper of the People's Action Party. Mr Rajaratnam said he took the inititative, with the Prime Minister's knowledge, to ask two party screening committees to consider Mr Lee junior.

Spain celebrates turning point in anti-terrorist campaign

From a Correspondent, Madrid

Spanish officials yesterday welcomed the decision of the French Government to grant Spain's request for the extradition of three members of the Basque separatist organization, ETA, to Spain, and to expel four other ETA members Togo, in West Africa.

The Spanish Government had requested the extradition of all seven ETA members, but Spanish officials still described the French decision as "extremely positive," as it is the first time in the history of Franco-Spanish relations that a French Government has agreed to any Spanish extradition requests for ETA members at all.

A spokesman for the Minister of the Interior in Madrid claimed that the decision *marked a turning point in the* Spanish Government's anti-terrorist campaign. Señor Fernando Ledesman, the Minister of Justice, said yesterday that it saw the end of a long period when ETA first enjoyed refugee status in France during the Franco era, and then could "count on the southern French Basque as a sanctury...to escape Spanish justice and plan future attacks in Spain."

Señor Ledesma denied that any special guarantees had been given to the French Government in connexion with the ETA prisoners. The contra-*dicted widespread reports in the* Spanish press yesterday that France had obtained promise from Madrid that the three ETA members would be entitled to have a lawyer present during police interroation, that they *could freely choose their own* defence lawyers and that international observers could attend their trial.

Extra police were dispatched to the Basque country yesterday and Spain's security services were put on special alert against possible violent repraisals. The left-wing Basque party, Herri Batasuna, has called for a general strike in the Basque region on September 28.

In Paris lawyers for the three ETA members due to be extradited to Spain have appealed to France's Council of State. But as the council is only a consultative body, without any legal powers, it cannot overturn the French Government's decision.

The three ETA members are facing nine homicide charges in Spain. They are due to arrive in Madrid later this week and will be taken in the first instance to a prison hospital.

Financial speculation made easy

The Buenos Aires cycling trick

In the second of two articles from Buenos Aires, DOUGLAS TWEEDALE looks at how the policies of a military government encouraged the speculation and flight of capital that accounts for much of Argentina's debt.

In the Argentina of the late 1970s *la bicicleta* (the bicycle) was an essential vehicle for manoeuvring through the labyrinths of Buenos Aires financial markets, which had just been freed from government regulation by the Economy Minister Señor José Alfredo Martinez de Hoz.

But not, of course, the two-wheeled kind. *La bicicleta* was an Argentine term coined in those years to describe the kind of razzle-dazzle financial *manoeuvres* in which loose capital was "pedalled" around in circles for the sole purpose of generating more capital. In a word, speculation.



According to officials of President Raúl Alfonsin's newly-elected administration, *la bicicleta* is also essential to understanding how Argentina came to owe the rest of the world $45 billion (£34.6bn) or ten times what it earns from foreign trade in any given year

"Our debt is different from that of Brazil or Mexico", says Señor Aldo Ferrer, named by President Alfonsin to head the state-owned Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires, the *country's second largest bank.* "Instead of contributing to development, Argentina's indebtedness was caused by speculation in foreign currency and capital flight promoted by the (military) government."

Whether or not Señor Martinez de Hoz deliberately set out to encourage speculation, at least two aspects of the policy he implemented clearly allowed "bicycling" to become the national sport of Argentina's middle class after 1978.

The combination of high local interest rates (which allowed speculative *capital* to earn approximately twice as high a rate of return as on international markets) and of an artificially overvalued peso on the Government's exchange table encouraged Argentines to borrow increasingly from banks flush with Eurodollars and to put the money to "work" on local markets.

The economist, Señor Jorge Schvarzer, who belives the Government did this deliberately, has calculated that "smart" money could in theory have earned 20 times its own value during the years of military rule (1976 to 1983).

Señor Martinez de Hoz's policy of overvaluing the peso with the backing of huge foreign currency reserves gave birth to another uniquely Argentine expression of the times: *plata dulce*, or "sweet money".


Señor Alfonsin: Trying to find the money.

Argentines dazzled by the sudden new purchasing power of their pesos and by their ability to buy cheap dollars began to take them out of the country in quantities the current Central Bank president, Señor Enrique Garcia Vázquez has said were "unparalleled in modern times in any *country of the world*".

With practically no legal restrictions on how much currency any one citizen could buy from the Central Bank or how much he could take out of the country, the Government was forced to resort to huge new credits from the public sector to meet the demand for dollars.

When a string of bank closures early in 1980 set off a run on the Government's dollar reserves (that was not to slow down until a change in the ruling military junta removed Señor Martinez de Hoz from office in 1981), capital flight began in earnest.

In testimony before congress earlier this year, Señor Garcia Vázquez estimated that between 1979 and 1981, at least $10.7 billion was taken out of the country in this way. Señor Schvarzer puts the figure at $15 billion for the period of the Martinez de Hoz administration (1976-1981) "The state was selling dollars at half their true value – it had to go into debt to subsidize this capital flight," Señor Schvarzer said.

With their peso so sweet from 1978 to 1981, Argentines poured an estimated $5.5 billion into air tickets and tourist agencies.

In those years, it was not uncommon to see whole famil*ies of Argentines, grandparents* and cousins included, struggling through the airport on their way back from a "shopping spree" in Miami or Europe, each family member loaded down with a colour TV, video recorder or similar gadget.

Now, with the dollar some 500 times more expensive in nominal terms, Argentines for the most part stay at home, wondering whether their newfound democracy will find a way to pay back the money spent under the military.

Concluded

First-class honours at polytechnics

City of Birmingham

BSc
Speech and Language Pathology and Therapeutics: Sarah M Harvey, Q Mary S, Lytham; Heather K J Van Der Lale, Mature entrant.
BA
Accountancy: Denise P Jones, Priory S, Shrewsbury.
Business Studies: Elizabeth Hughes, Gwynedd Tech C, Bangor.
Economics: Anne M Gibbons, Wolverhampton Girls HS; S J Patrick, Mature entrant.
English: J Stranks, Mature entrant.
Fine Art: M J H Browne, Mature entrant; Frances A Halliday, Wintringham GS, Grimsby; Isobel M Naden, St David's Urs Conv Brecon; Susan M Rowntree, Eyemouth HJ, Berwickshire.
Graphic Design: Karen E M Chanaryn, Mature entrant; N A Paterson-Jones, Maidstone GS; Helen B Surman, Smith's Wood, CS, Birmingham.
Sociology: Sherree Russon, Redditch CFE; Annette Warr, Bournville CFE; Geraldine Whittaker, Mature entrant.
Textile/Fashion: Alison Edwards, Harlescott C Sec S; Carolyn L Trimmer, Mandeville C Sec S; Shahpar Ziale, Aylesbury; Shahpar Ziale, Worthing SFC.
Three Dimensional Design: Jane M Farrington, Bridgnorth ES; Kim T Herd, Stamford HS; N D Ish, The John Willmott, Sutton Coldfield; P Murray, Wells Blue S; Jennifer A Rowland, Chelmer Valley HS, Chelmer Valley HS, Chelmsford.

Central London

BSc
Civil Engineering: Jayne E Davies, Lewis Girls' Comp S, Ystrad Mynach, Mid Glamorgan.
Control and Computer Engineering: Kai ng Eoo, mature entrant; B M Hines, mature entrant.
Mechanical Engineering: C Mordaunt, Higher Technical Institute, Nicosia, Cyprus.
Photographic Sciences: P A Anastasi, Sir James Smith's S, Camelford, Cornwall; K J Goodson, The Paston GS, North Walsham, Norfolk.
Science: N C Constantinou, Weston-Super-Mare Technical Coll, Avon; Susan A Howell, Cheam HS, Surrey; V Konstantinou, Advanced Technical Centre, Athens, Greece; J C Linford, St George's English S, Rome, Italy; Trang S Mai, Economic University, Saigon, Vietnam; Rita Patel, Lowlands Sixth Form Coll, Harrow, London; S C Powell, Elthorne HS, London; Humanshu A Shah, Hendon Coll of Further Education, London; Valerie L Warburton, Paddington Coll, London; Amanda J Wilkins, De Stafford Comp S, Caterham, Surrey.
BA
Architecture: C E Bourchier, Uppingham S, Leicestershire; P Smerin, Teddington S, Teddington, London.
Business Studies: Kathleen E Rodwell, St Leonards S, St Andrews, Fife.
Film and Photographic Arts: Francette Pacteau, mature entrant; S Sharkey, Ilford County HS, Barkingside, London.
Media Studies: Eleanor J Levy, Walthamstow HS London
[illegible]

North-east London

BSc Applied Biology: Sharon J Palch, mature entrant
Architecture: R J McEwan, Glasgow Coll of Art.
Chemical Engineering: S R Blogg, Medway and Maidstone Coll, Kent; R R Jefferies, Phoon Chung Foo, Bristol Poly; G R Sumner, Hackney Tech Coll, London.
Electrical and Electronic Engineering: G Bukenya, Makerere Univ, Uganda; Hong Moh Choon, Willesden Coll, London; K A Jones, Southend Coll; Elec: V N Menta, Tambaza Sec S, Tanzania; S M Saipp, Alan Hunter HS, Essex.
BA Cultural Studies: B Ensile, mature entrant; Florence F Sparkes, mature entrant; Amal E Treacher, mature entrant.
Fine Art: P C Harris, Portsmouth Coll of Art, Hampshire; M Sowden, Kingston Poly.
BA/BSc by independent study: Katherine M Boulton; Andrea A Kelmanson mature entrant.
BEd N Rasool, mature entrant.

North London

BSc
Architecture: N D Chevaralis, Mature entrant; Amanda J Pemp, Bedford Coll of HE.
Chemistry: P J Bratt, Coventry Tech Coll; Caroline A O'Mahoney, Harrow Coll of HE; N Pathirana, Sladebrook HS; K W P White, St Mark's C of E Sch, Fulham.
Electronic and Communications Engineering: R J Boughton, Chesham HS, Bucks.
Geography: R M Burnett, Basildon Coll of FE.
Mathematics and Computing: T Banks, North Gwent Coll of FE.
Polymer Science and Technology: J Borg, St Aloysius Coll, Malta.
Statistics and Computing: R J Mallal, Wulfrun Coll of FE, Wolverhampton.
BA
Accounting: O Hagan, Hydeburn Comp S.
Applied Social Studies: Celia Martyn, Westminster Coll; Joy A Taylor, NE Surrey Coll of Tech, Ewell.
Business Studies: A R Hall, Oakmeads Sch, Burgess Hill.
Contemporary European Studies: A M Budd, Bourne Gr Schl, Lincolnshire.
English: C J Counsell, Sir George Monoux GS; T M T Edwards, John Ruskin GS, Croydon.
French: Catherine A Farr, The Priory Convent, Haywards Heath, West Sussex; Elizabeth B Montague, Wellington HS for Girls, Shropshire.
Geography: Alison Martin, Brighton and Hove HS, East Sussex.
History: M Richardson, Bartive Secondary Mod S, Northampton.
Humanities (Classical Civilisation): Alison Sandford, Chatham GS.
Modern Studies: Carmen Sanz, Lycée Marius Berliet, Lyon, France.
Philosophy: D Mintz, Morpeth Comp S, London; G C Serafinowicz, Southgate Tech Coll, London.
BEd: L J Coldman, Stoneham Comp S, Reading; Michelle R Coles, South London Coll.

North Staffordshire

BSc Combined science: Diane R Burton, mature entrant; G B Steventon, City of
[illegible]

Coventry (Lanchester)

[illegible]

Oxford

[illegible]

Liverpool

[illegible]

Plymouth

[illegible]

Middlesex

[illegible]

Portsmouth

[illegible]

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SPECTRUM

moreover . . . Miles Kington

I occasionally get letters from people who think I still review jazz for *The Times*, even though I hung my type dancing shoes years ago. I was sent into a reverie by one such received last week from Geff Green, who runs Wednesday and Friday sessions in Munster Square, London NW1. At St Mary Magdalene Church, actually.

He presents the best in British jazz there and wonders why British audiences don't turn out in greater numbers to support the home product. He even wonders if there is any way I *could* mention the address and club sessions in print.

Well, no way, Geff. That wouldn't be right, somehow. But it wasn't this that started off the reverie: it was his mentioning that on October 3 and November 1 (and I'm only sorry I can't mention the dates in print) they are presenting two evenings of Django Reinhardt's music. And that got me thinking about a George Melly programme I had glimpsed recently on one of those evenings when all four channels were featuring George Melly – even the gangsters in the old film *were all George Melly, it seemed.*

Because on the programme where he was actually singing, there was one song which grabbed my attention far more than any of the others. A wistful sort of song called *Nuages* written by Django more than 40 years ago and fitted out with words somewhere along the way. And what stood out about this song, I reveried, was that it actually had a good tune. The other songs he sang did use different notes as they progressed, but this was the only one with a really strong melody line.

Now, this sounds like prelude to a "they don't write tunes like that any more" complaint. Far from it. A lot of George's repertoire is far older than that, without necessarily involving stronger tunes. In fact, the blues, which is George Melly's home base, doesn't really have much of a tune at all. One or two blues songs, such as St Louis, have good and instantly recognizable melodies but most blues are marginal variants on one or two basic riffs. When people have to transcribe blues into piano albums, they have terrible trouble making them sound different from one another.

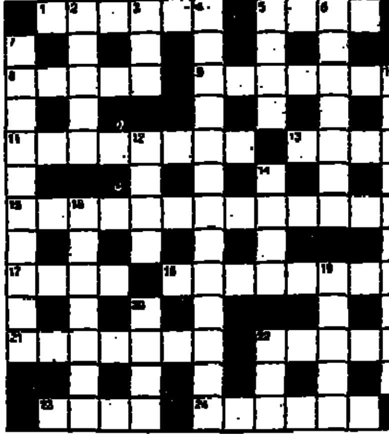
Yes, this article is a "they don't write tunes like that any more, and what's more they never did" article. Of course, the Gershwins, Kerns and Porters wrote fine tunes, but we conveniently remember the best and forget the rest. If you want to hear the rest, you should listen to Brian Rust's marvellous Capital Radio programme, *Mardi Gras*, where every Sunday night he plays a wide range of pre-war jazz and dance music. It's lovely stuff, way off the beaten track, but it does tend to suggest that when you get off the track, there aren't many great forgotten melodies hiding in the undergrowth.

I don't hear many fine tunes in modern pop music, not even from my favourite songwriter Randy Newman. *I don't hear them in modern musicals* either. There's an old modern joke about the Lloyd Webber school of musical, that because of media exposure you go into that kind of musical already humming the tunes. In my experience you come out having already forgotten them.

What's different about music today, perhaps, is that the tune is no longer so important. With trend-setting groups, it's the style, image, dress and presentation that matter. Outside that area, pop music is heavily influenced by gospel, disco music and funk, which depend more on the sound, the beat, the style, than the melody line. When the occasional composers of real melodies, such as Stevie Wonder or Lennon-McCartney, come along, they stick out like a healthy thumb.

Good heavens, I'm sounding like an old reactionary. Better snap out of it. End of reverie. Back to normal tomorrow. Meanwhile, I'll just stick on this old Hoagy Carmichael tape.

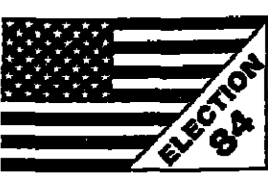
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 454)



ACROSS
1 Press-up (4,2)
5 Rage (4)
8 Absolute (5)
9 Permanent (7)
11 Thick type (4,4)
13 Single part (4)
15 Law philosophy (13)
17 Deer secretion (4)
18 Distinction (8)
21 Vagabond (7)
22 More spacious (5)
23 Noose (4)
24 Arrow poison (6)

DOWN
2 Before (5)
3 Not him (3)
4 Multi-coloured (13)
5 Kiss (4)
6 Three-cornered hat (7)
7 Meaningless talk (5,5)
10 Spare person (10)
12 Swift (4)
14 Paradise (4)
16 Rice dish (7)
19 Depths (5)
20 Seductive woman (4)
22 Armed conflict (3)

SOLUTION TO No 453
ACROSS: 1 Cycle 4 Frazzle 8 Helot 9 Notepad 10 Informal 11 Rota 13 Philanderer 17 Awry 18 Abrogate 21 Utilise 22 Inert 23 Purlieu 24 Later
DOWN: 1 Coheir 2 Calif 3 Entirely 4 Fontainebleau 5 Auto 6 Zipcode 7 Endear 12 Memorial 14 Harrier 15 Gazump 16 Better 19 Alert 20 Midi



Ronald Reagan is riding high as he aims for a second term at the White House, despite his much-publicised gaffes. In this second report **Trevor Fishlock** reveals how the President is always kept in a flattering limelight

Making the prime-time President

"When you're running for President you do what you're good at. Ronald Reagan is very good on television. Obviously we run the campaign on TV and we restrict his contact with the press. Of course we do. We don't want him to screw up."

In his blunt way Lyn Nofziger, a *Reagan aide for many years*, summarizes the simple strategy of the President's staff. Mr Reagan is both projected and gagged.

The first rule of politics is to win and presentation being pre-eminent, the central objective for the White House image-shapers is to control the way the President appears on television, especially on the evening television news watched by 100 million people.

To Michael Deaver, image-maker-in-chief, management of that minute or so of nationwide news covering the President's activities is crucial. Every morning he chairs meetings *at which a "story of the* day" is devised to show Mr Reagan in a positive light, to emphasize his leadership and buoyancy, his apparent command of the broad sweep of issues.

Mr Deaver, who knows the President better than anyone other than Nancy Reagan, refers to his boss as "The Talent" . . . his tribute to a good performer. Mr Deaver is *the chamberlain. He and Mrs* Reagan are very close and they are the keepers of the inner gate. Mr Deaver runs the President's diary. The very protective Mrs Reagan ensures that her husband gets plenty of rest.

A vital adjunct to image management is the gaffe-control policy which limits Mr Reagan's informal contacts with reporters. The President lacks a command of the detail of issues and current events. His exaggerations, unwise remarks, mistakes and fibs (once described by an associate as parables), literally fill a volume on sale in bookshops. *His advisers don't want him* tripped. For one thing, it messes up the script.

When he received an unexpected hard question recently and had trouble answering it, Larry Speakes, his press secretary disconnected the microphones.

Reporters in the press pool following the President are dropped or kept at a distance and the Secret Service has been used to snuff their questioning, intervening if they get too close. Reporters complain that when Mr Reagan walks to his helicopter the engine is revved up to drown their shouted questions. In its obsessive way, the White House tried to suppress a picture of Mr Reagan in the track suit he wears while relaxing in his plane.

Cameras and the right scenery are enough: the President is taking his case to the people on the screen. He does not work on the same *wavelength as journalists and he* does not need to meet the press and risk shooting himself in the foot and upsetting his minders.

The key part of the strategy was achieved long ago, to make the press, and particularly television, deal in coin of the White House's choosing.

The campaign is only an extension of the day-to-day management of the presidency. The White House men were determined that they, not reporters and producers, would decide what images of the President would be seen by Americans. It is the White *House which frames the agenda*, keeps its grip on the information tap and rules on its own terms: anything else, the President's men maintain, would be intolerable.

Under the constitution and through long practice the press occupies a fundamental role in American democracy. In other days, in other presidencies, it enjoyed access to the court and *leading courtiers, and exercised its* considerable influence with much independence. In King Ronald's time it has been pushed by powerful courtiers beyond the palace gates, where it chafes and waits for crumbs and maundy, shouting questions into the wind.

The head of the President's coterie is James Baker, a tall Texan lawyer, aged 54, who has risen rapidly and is now Chief of Staff, the senior White House official. In the struggle between conservatives and moderates in the White House and the party he is thought by his critics to be too moderate.

Other leading members of the inner circle are Stuart Spencer, aged 57, a Californian political strategist and old Reagan hand; and Mr Deaver, who is 46, has worked for Mr Reagan for 18 years and is almost one of the family.

Mr Edwin Meese, one of the original Meese-Baker-Deaver troika, an associate of the President since 1967, and Attorney-General designate has lost influence and has no significant role in the campaign.

The White House men have the helm in the reelection effort. The Reagan-Bush campaign, with £32m to spend on the November election, is separate but essentially the engine room under their control. Its chairman is Senator Paul Laxalt, aged 62, a close friend of the President. "We're like brothers," he says *of a friendship that grew when* they were governors of neighbouring California and Nevada.

When Mr Laxalt was questioned about a Las Vegas racketeer's contribution to his gubernatorial campaign, he said that man was a friend and he would not drop him.

The campaign director is Ed Rollins, aged 41, a beefy former weightlifter and shrewd political strategist. He heads more than 250 workers, busy as ants, in the comfortable campaign offices in Washington. This is where state campaigns are coordinated, speeches are *written, the nation's* newspapers monitored, the Reagan message beamed to radio stations and newspapers across the land. There are special sections handling ethnic voters, and also a Christian voters' cell, mobilizing churches to recruit Christians to the cause.

The campaign's inner circle members are hardened, well-informed political heavyweights. They have a broad knowledge of news management and presentation built on the foundation of what every political handler learnt in the election of Richard Nixon in 1968, *when electoral stage-management* reached a high level of expertise.

In particular, they understand the dynamics of television and journalism as well as anyone in broadcasting and newspaper.

Michael *Deaver*, the consummate public relations man, is expert in lighting, camera angles and photographic illusion, things that Mr Reagan, too, used to being directed professionally, understands.

Mr Deaver makes sure his boss is shown in the most favourable way. When he went to Korea to prepare for the President's trip there he chose and marked the places where the *President should stand for the* best TV shots. The White House is well aware of television's hunger for pictures above all, of its liking for the novel even in preference to the significant.

The President's rare prime-time press conferences, too, are carefully managed. The President has a seating plan in front of him, identifying correspondents, and he picks them out and gives bland, rehearsed answers. The journalistic practice, common in the early part of his reign, of criticizing the President for his numerous factual errors and fudging, has declined. It's stale news. The press is unpopular with many Americans, who are pleased to see it slapped down. If Mr Reagan's intuition had not told him how middle America feels, his pollsters, led by Richard Wirthlin, certainly would.

The President's men are remarkably well-informed by the pollsters, whose close monitoring of opinion and computer projections enable them to know the attitudes of Americans, day by day, region by region. Thus the President's own approach, and speeches, written by Kenneth Khachigian, can be tailored to mainstream thinking. He says what people want to hear.

And what they want, the President and his men are firmly convinced, is good news. The commercials made by the President's £20m television advertising *campaign are determinedly upbeat* and optimistic, full of flags and smiles, highly patriotic and unabashedly sentimental.

The ads so far are soft sell, eschewing issues, evoking a hopeful, Norman Rockwell, America. The ad campaign is created by 40 advertisers, fresh from triumphs with Pepsi and Meow Mix, known as "The Tuesday Team" (polling day is a Tuesday) and led by New York executive Jim Travis.

Many journalists feel manipulated by the White House, but there is nothing particularly sinister in that. It is for the journalists and broadcasters to adjust to the circumstances. Still, many journalists and politicians feel disturbed that the President is being so firmly fenced off from those who represent the people.

They fret about lack of access, but, as a Washington political columnist said to me, Mr Reagan does not give good interviews. "He simply doesn't have a lot to say. I've talked with him privately and he is the same off the record as on – . . . He is not interested in ideas or exploring issues. There's nothing deceptive about him, he's a nice man with simple goals who has been *saying the same things for* years."

Ronald Reagan's simplicity, of course, makes him easier to present to the people. The President of the United States is a version of monarch, embodying the people's ideas about themselves, an element in their self-respect.

When Mr Reagan arrived in office, this monarchy had been battered by the years of social unrest, Vietnam, the criminality of Nixon's years, the ineptness of Carter. In their present mood the people require that this singular representative should remain untarnished, even above criticism. He had distanced himself from government, and made a virtue of bungles. The buck has not stopped at his desk, others have taken the heat.

The President and his men believe their campaign is in tune with a broad feeling in the land: through Ronald Reagan Americans are enjoying a kind of restoration. A woman from Nevada remarked: "It's not a *bad* thing we have an actor for President. Only an actor knows how a president should behave."



The one that got away – the President in that tracksuit.





If the cap fits . . . Reagan wooing Democrats, dressed for safety and in California headgear.

Reagan's advisers don't want him tripped – for one thing, it messes up the script

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FASHION I by Suzy Menkes

Quality, the one thing you can't hype

The current high street war has brought in stylish fashion at affordable prices. The mass-market shops are trading up, but keeping prices down. Whoever wins the battle for our bodies, the consumer will score.

That is the received wisdom, (especially from the shops themselves) as new stores are spawned and established names are born again.

Like a mature woman discovering lip gloss, Richard Shops (now called Richards) are brightening up their daisy chain of shops. Under a variety of short, sharp names – and under the spell of the successful Next – Solo, *Ditto, Planet and Visuals* stud our streets and stores.

On this page you can see how the shops present themselves – similar images of classic elegance with high fashion cut and colour, the same vision of a woman old enough to know better clothes. Even the shops themselves have an identikit, modular, Conran-designed appearance.

There is something else that links all these clothes: their prices, which vary by hardly 1p from one shop to Next.

The high street war is supposed to be about bringing fashion to the discerning woman from 25 – 40. It is really about money.

The clothes on this page – although I don't expect readers or retailers to agree with me – are ridiculously cheap. For all the marketing polish, prices – *from £12.99 for a sweater or £17.99 for*

FASHION EDITOR'S COMMENT

a skirt – are rock bottom. The "new" high street image is a familiar old wine in a new bottle: the English woman's obsession with price as opposed to value, and quantity as opposed to quality, in her wardrobe.

I am not against cheap clothes. I am pleased that the fashion level in the high street has so dramatically improved. I think that mass-market clothes are value for money. But the "trading up" is in taste, not substance.

The average price of a mass-market skirt is £24.99 (see table below) and that is exactly half what I think you should be prepared to spend for a good quality skirt for regular winter wear. My view is echoed in the price structure of the Continental clothes, imported from France, Italy, Scandinavia and, increasingly, Germany, who are taking over the middle fashion ground.

The focus of the high street is now on the women who have grown out of the teenage role and not yet re-defined a fashion image – the Sixties/seventies generation. It was at that time that the notion of cut, quality and finish was swept away on a thigh-high tide of mini skirts.

An entire generation – male and female – has come to maturity understanding everything about fashion and nothing about clothes. Instead of educating its public towards the lasting pleasure of perfect cut, fit, fabric and proportion, the shops continue to pander to the passion for change. Quality and style in Britain seems to be in opposition, so that the established houses cling to their set-in sleeves and bust-darted blazers and the others make a pretty good job of ugly acrylics.

Recently there have been signs of change, *with serious companies like* Alexon, Country Casuals and Viyella *all struggling to bring more style and* spirit into their ranges.

Designers in Britain, who have no factories or back-up, complain that they cannot get their clothes made. Hardy Amies, that most British of designers, has turned to Italy for his ready-to-wear. If prices are held down artificially by the high street multiples, is it surprising that cost-cutting is endemic in fashion manufacturing and that clothes are made to a price, not a quality standard?

My fear is that the pressure from the high street will squeeze the middle market until the consumer is left with nothing between high street fashion at *£30 and designer labels at £300.*

There will be nothing, that is, but the clothes imported from countries where women believe that, if you want *more from fashion, why pay less?*

Marks&Spencer

Marks and Spencer have 263 *stores (and a new one opening* in Bishop's Stortford in October). Even a giant needs a change of clothes and M & S are not immune to the current high street fever.

More fashion, a younger target customer and greater accent on street styles like workwear are part of a new *Marks and Spencer campaign.* The re-vamp includes menswear, where pleated trousers and a wadded trench coat are surfacing among the sea of safe separates.

For fashion-conscious customers who live *near* the "selected" stores, these statements of style are a bonus: an Italian-look leather blouson for £95, a sleek and sophisticated *coat dress. But these directional* clothes will not be seen nationwide.

The strengths of Marks and Spencer are also their weakness. They refuse to compromise on quality and are therefore considered "expensive" by a generation that does not care about the performance of clothes.

Marks and Spencer were the *first high street shop to respond* to affluence by trading up. Those customers are still with them, but they are now 35 plus. To catch the 25-year-olds, M & S have now to respond to the quickening fashion pulse.



Velvet collared wool jacket £49.50, wool skirt £27.50, cardigan £14.99, cotton blouse £13.99, bow tie £2.99, major stores.

next

Next is the role model for the high street. "*Aspirational, affordable, collectable*" are the buzz words. Translated on to the rails, that means clothes that look more classy than their price tags suggest, sold as a package of co-ordinated separates (including accessories and shoes) that you can add to during the season.

The "revolution" came in the marketing of the image and the presentation of the clothes in the shops. Modular units, designed by Conran, gave a Continental image (50 per cent of the clothes folded in pigeon holes) and *could* be installed almost overnight in existing shops.

Next sprung from the loins of its parent company Hepworth in 1982, replacing the Kendall chain of stores. The 70 shops of that first season have now grown to 162. Next for Men, launched this autumn at the same 23 to 40 year old target customer, now has 30 shops. *rising to 52 by October 1985.*

Next clothes are not, like Benetton, based on classic shapes offered in a wide selection of colours. The appeal *of Next is in the package deal to* take the pain out of shopping: the jacket that goes with the skirt, that goes with the shirt . . . The Next co-ordination is re-*inforced* by advertising and promotion to present the total image to the customer. The staff are also encouraged to sell in a way that has not been seen in *the high* street since the boutique killed off the Madam shop 20 years ago.

George Davies, now Group Retail Managing Director for Next men's and women's wear, came from a direct sales company that sold clothes like Tupperware. He imbued his young staff with a revivalist fervour for selling, with incentives for the manageress with the biggest sales increase.

Next's three-pronged assault on the high street - *the clothes,* the shop presentation and the staffing - are *not* always understood by copy-cats.

The clothes are clean modern shapes with high fashion details like leather trim. They would *not frighten the horses and* should not so scare other retailers.

RICHARDS

Richards are changing everything from the name to their clothes. "Even the fire sprinklers are a new modern design", says a bemused employee.

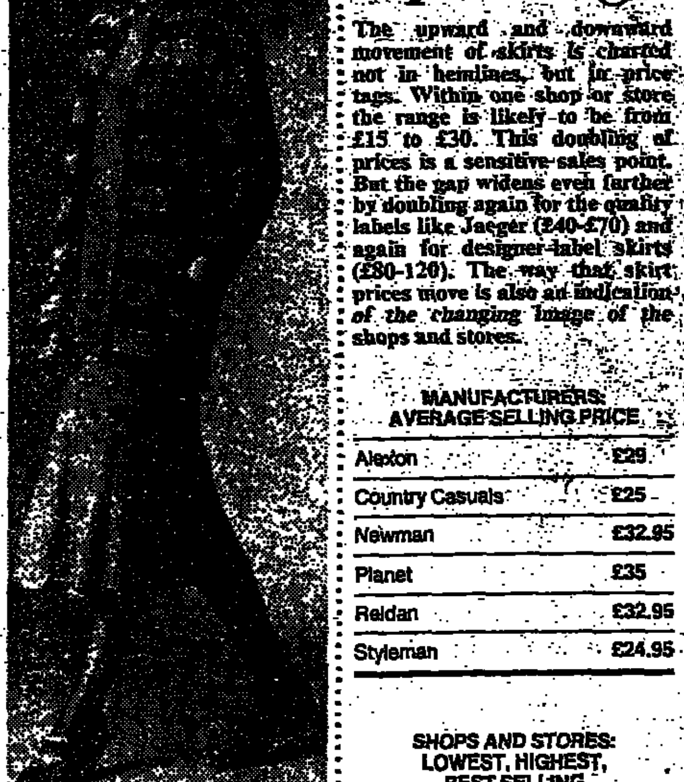
Sir Terence Conran has taken over Richard Shops lock, stock and fire sprinklers and is *dragging the chain* from the 1950s into the 1980s. Two weeks ago, the first revamped store opened in Wood Green, North London. "We're not *trying to be a Jaeger,*" says Richards managing director Tony Stafford. "We want a range of fashion accepted by a wide range of people".

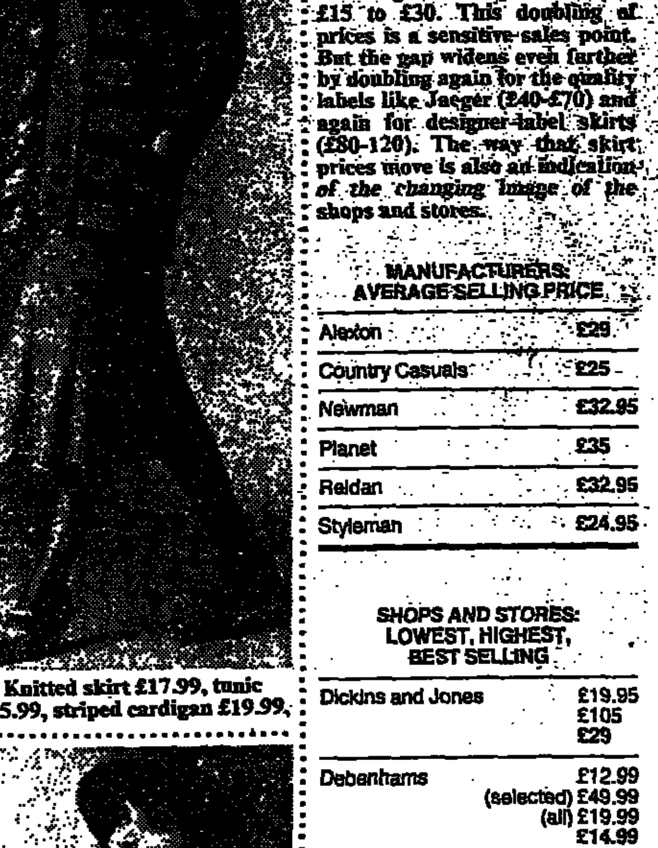
The first 36 of the Richards 208 stores will be made over by next *spring with 120 completed* by next September. Richards problems are to lose their identity as the stores that sold on the basis of "never mind the *quality, feel the price tag*". The stock is already being traded up with a cashmere mix coat at £99.99 and a stylish three-quarter wool coat at £69.99.

Richards merchandise has always been selected by the *buyers, but Conran's Habitat-/Mothercare* design studio is now working to change that by direct liasion with suppliers.

A massive programme of staff training is under way. Whether buyers, entrenched in *their domains will respond* warmly to this new arrangement remains to be seen.







Knitted skirt £17.99, tunic £15.99, striped cardigan £19.99.

Skirting round the price tag

The upward and downward movement of skirts is charted not in hemlines, but in price tags. Within one shop or store the range is likely to be from £15 to £30. This doubling of prices is a sensitive sales point. But the gap widens even further by doubling again for the quality labels like Jaeger (£40-£70) and again for designer-label skirts (£80-120). The way that skirt prices move is also an indication *of the changing image of the* shops and stores.

MANUFACTURERS: AVERAGE SELLING PRICE

Alexon	£29
Country Casuals	£25
Newman	£32.95
Planet	£35
Reldan	£32.95
Styleman	£24.95

SHOPS AND STORES: LOWEST, HIGHEST, BEST SELLING

Dickins and Jones	£19.95 £105 £29
Debenhams	£12.99 (selected) £49.99 (all) £19.99 £14.99
Fenwick	£10.95 £105 £14.95
John Lewis	£9.95 £57 £14.95
Marks and Spencer	£12.99 (selected) £49.99 (all) £19.99 £14.99

DESIGNER LABELS: AVERAGE PRICE

Sheridan Barnett	£115
Cacharel	£60
Jasper Conran	£136
Louis Feraud	£100
Daniel Hechter	£80
Jaeger	£55
Kenzo	£135
Krizia	£180
MaxMara	£70
Jean Muir	£165
Stephen Marks	£60
George Rech	£100



Tweed jacket £49.99, skirt £19.99, rib sweater £12.99, belt £14.99.

Principles is the Burton group's answer to Next – and they say so in their ads.

The first shop opened this month in Cardiff, followed by Cambridge, Wakeford, Epsom and Wood Green. By the end of this year there *will be 31* shops in high streets from Bromley to Barnsley.

Since they invite comparison with Next, I would place the image as slightly more sophisticated, less sporty, with more evening wear (and *including* some lingerie), but otherwise similar in style, and especially in price structure.

The target customer is the ubiquitous 25-40 year old. (Does fashion life really end at *40?) The Principles shops* are slightly more glamorous – apricot carpet, dried flowers in the individual fitting rooms.

Behind Principles is Burton Group chairman Ralph Halpern, who brought concession *areas within Top Shop at the* height of the boutique boom 15 years ago. He believes that there is still a gap in the market for women who want sophisticated clothes at realistic prices, even *if* the image then outstrips the price.



Bubble knit sweater £21.95, cardigan £24.95, cord skirt £22.95.

Country Casuals were set up 11 years ago "*for the woman who* aspired to Jaegar – but couldn't afford the prices". The two firms shared a parent company, Coats Paton, who realized that *there was an increasing gap* between – to use the favourite marketing words – the "aspirational and the affordable".

Country Casuals are now out on their own with 125 shops, 55 free-standing, 70 shops-within-*shops and the trend towards the* former.

The early mistake was to set up in the provinces and make provincial clothes. Last year came a re-vamp of the image with the accent on colour and *the introduction of make-up* and jewelry to complete the accessory/clothing package.

I have always seen Country Casuals as a flicker of life in the middle market, but they themselves cite a market survey that *puts a total outfit on the high* street price scale: Alexon £179, Planet £172.50, Reldan £167.80, Country Casuals £152.50, Dittos £141.84, Next £113.80.

They have not got Next's fashion flair, but they do have a recognizable identity.

Flannel jacket £65, skirt £27, blouse £31, hat £19.50.

Why the Germans are making their mark

On Saturday, the Harrods autumn Harvestfest comes to an end. The month-long promotion *has been a public accolade for* the rise and rise of German fashion. German manufacturers have invaded the suit and coat rooms, and increasingly the separates *departments,* of all the major London stores, and in the last decade have become an international fashion force.

The spearhead of this movement is Escada, a Munich-based company set up in 1977, which also markets the slightly cheaper line Laurèl and the young sportwear Crisca label. In Germany, and this season in Harrods, Margaretha Ley (designer *and founder with* her husband Wolfgang) is also selling her own label range.

The Escada deal is a package: the separates are co-ordinated *in groups of colour and style and* put together that way not just for customers, but for the buyers, who are often just as bemused as the rest of us about *putting looks together. From* hats to shoes, and with high gloss brochures to show how it all works, the customer gets a total, expensive and sometimes overwhelming "look".

The other strength of the German ranges is their quality and delivery. Investment in highly automated factories, colour coding by computer, coupled with a national pride in *efficency and order,* produces the goods on the rail. That is where the Italians, with much more intrinsic style and taste, often fail to deliver.

***The other* big-selling German label is Mondi, another Munich firm with the same package of planning, computerized delivery, quality control and automated *delivery for the buyers, and the* same creative advertising and marketing for the customer. Mondi emphasises its work with the buyers, giving them explanatory teaching sessions.**

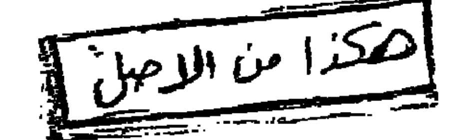
I believe that the real success *of the German companies* lies not just with their technical efficiency, but with their position in the market place. Although Escada is expensive, Laurèl, Mondi and the other fast-selling labels like Styleman and Betty Barclay are pitched at *just that price and quality level* which is missing among British manufacturers.

"The German market grew very fast for us and has now *levelled out,*" says *Mary Flack* of Fenwicks. "Whereas the Germans used to have no style, they were clever enough to take on designers.

"But above all we started buying *because* they filled the middle market gap.

"There still isn't really anyone in this country who can deliver the same package – *although we have to order well* ahead and it is very hard to get repeats. It would be so much easier for us if we could get the same clothes made in Britain."

Escada's dramatically co-ordinated package. Animal print mohair jacket approximately £260, leopard spot blouse £109, slim wool skirt £115, all from Harrods and Designer Room Dickins and Jones next month.



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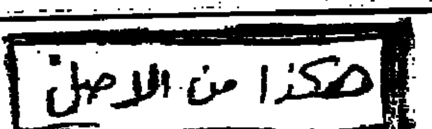
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FASHION II by Suzy Menkes

This time the dandy is a woman





The dandy is a delight. He stands elegantly poised between the stuffy suits of twentieth century fashion and the earlier excess.

His silhouette starts with a rakish top hat. The outline of his body is quite girlish – soft at the shoulders, nipped in at the waist with trousers rounded at the hips and narrowing below the knees.

His crowning glory is his neck, where foulards and cravats are tied with studied nonchalance. (*The Art of Tying the Cravat* published in 1828, showed 32 varieties of knots at the neck.)

The dandy is the symbol of the Romantic period, and in a suitably romantic gesture he has handed over to the ladies all the accoutrements of his attire.

You don't have to carry a silver topped cane to be in fashion this season, but the brocade waistcoat, the shapely tailored jacket, the velvet collar and even the top hat are softening severe man-tailoring.

Cravats are everywhere, mostly in Paisley and foulard prints and at their most elegant when wrapped round the throat and fastened with a paste stock pin. The long, fitted hacking jacket and the redingote both give the essential dandy outline. Even the cloak, that dashing partner to the frock coat, has swung back.

The waistcoat is the other favoured dandy detail, from flamboyant brocades to trim dark wool, worn, perhaps, with a fob watch to give a Mad Hatter look to the outfit. For there should be something slightly off-beat or eccentric about the dandy look.

Chateaubriand, that most Romantic of French poets, describes the dandy's Byronic charms. "He must have something neglected about his person, neither clean shaven nor fully bearded, but as if his beard had grown without warning in a moment of despair; locks of wind-blown hair, a piercing gaze, sublime, wandering, faded eyes, lips puckering in disdain for the human species, a bored Byronic heart, drowned in disgust and mystery of being."

Today's interpretation is slightly less poetic. There is something louche about the hanging shirt tails, the deliberately crumpled silk shirt (you buy it like that), the raffish accessories, the ring-master's hat.

The current image started – like so many other of this season's looks – with Jean Paul Gaultier in Paris, who overlaid his dandy circus clothes with a sense of fun, even of the surreal.

The young British designers are in the same mood (see below). But since romance is British fashion's stock in trade, most of the English dandies will be taking the details straight.

Fabrics spell out the dandy story, with sensuous fur and velvet trimming rougher tweed, with embossed and gilded monograms picked out on pockets, with patterned foulard silks on cravats, hankies and ties. From Ralph Lauren comes the ultimate expression of the look – a velvet smoking jacket with crested pocket and lapels lapped in fur.

What has the dandy to do with the rest of autumn fashion now in the shops? The thread that runs through all the disparate images currently in style, is that they have come to women from men.

The suit and shirt shapes of the mainstream clothes are all based on man-tailoring, and the dandy in the early nineteenth century was also a male phenomenon. The fitted jacket is a steal from the man's riding outfit, as is the cravat.

Beau Brummel, that darling of the dandies, understood the social implications of neckwear. Standing with his waist surrounded by a sea of crumpled and discarded cravats, he told a caller "Sir, those are our failures."

Above left: Velvet collared herringbone tweed coat £39.99, from C and A. Crushed white silk shirt £34.99, cane £24.99; both from Hobbs, South Molton Street, W1. Paisley brocade waistcoat from Forget-Me-Not, Chelsea Antique Market. Pearls and spotted white silk cravat, Liberty. Paste gemset brooch by Monty Don from Harrods and Liberty. Trousers by Sheridan Barnett. Black velvet top hat £33. The Hat Shop, 58 Neal Street, WC2. Diamanté cuff gloves by Charlotte Faber.

Above right: Fitted tweed dandy jacket by Sheridan Barnett £209.50 from Chic, Heath Street, Hampstead NW3; Cream, Leeds; Hobby, Cardiff. Cane, Hobbs. Top hat, The Hat Shop. Gloves, Charlotte Faber.

Make-up by Teresa Fairminer for Estée Lauder Hair by Simon Marsden for Schumi Photographs by MIKE OWEN, on the Fountain Terrace at The Barbican



Dressed up for a fine romance

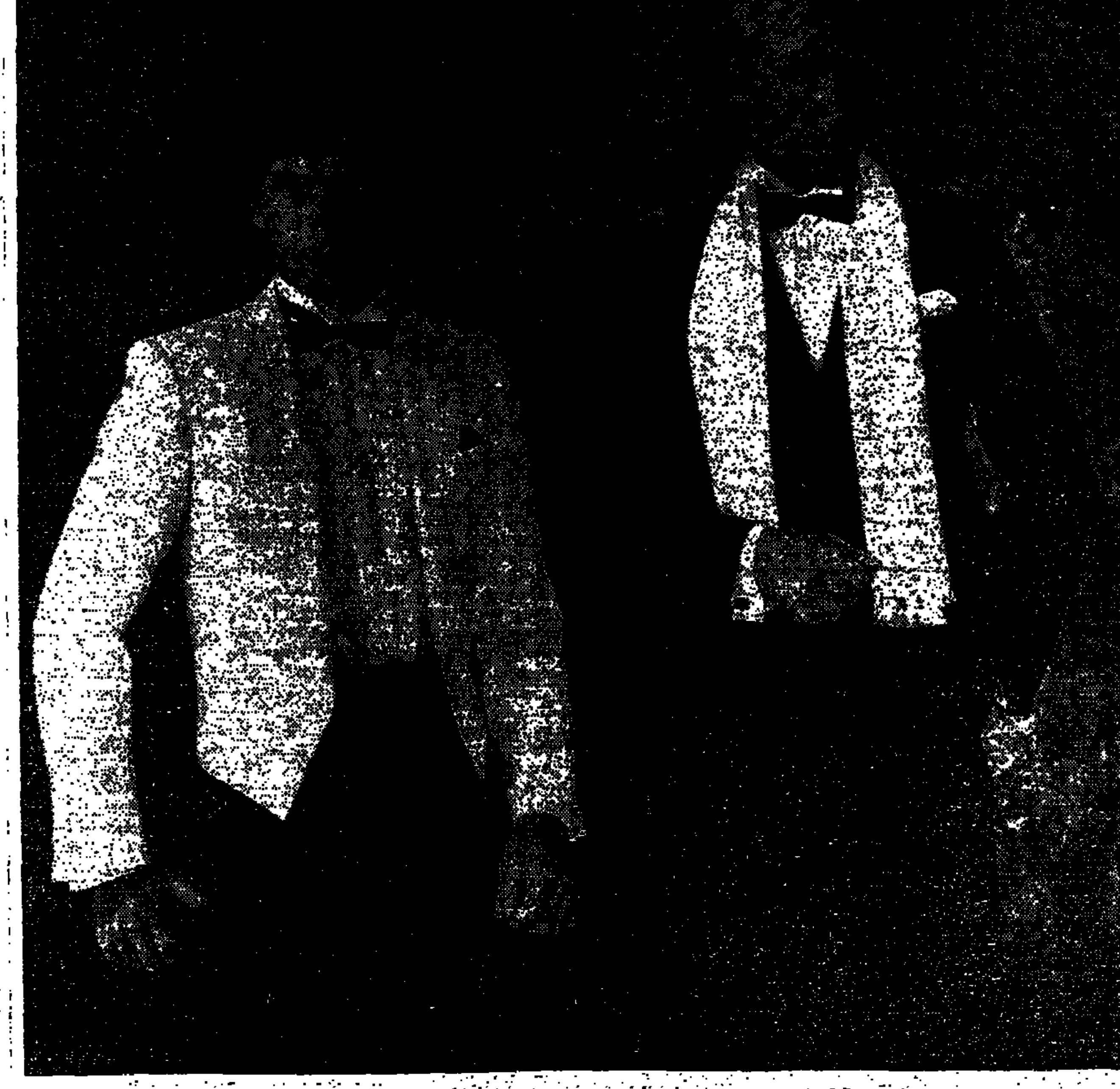
Britain's young designers are in neo-Romantic mood. They are turning with passion to the elaborate detailing and intricate patternings of historical costumes.

Textile designer Helen Littman, who runs the pertinently-named design team English Eccentrics, is using eclectic prints this season for a well-priced range of screen-printed cottons and silks. Inspired by the finely-drawn curly snail-shell shapes of Viennese painter Gustav Klimt, she juggles with the past and present, adding the graffiti art popularized by New Yorker Keith Haring and a nineteenth century drawing of a palm.

"I like to mix funny things, starting at the source – original art and architecture – and then abstracting the ideas," she says.

The rich baroque effects come in cream, fiery red, silver grey and black, and are made into clothes that combine the "precise and loose" with clean simple lines, often softened with a lightly crumpled surface.

The English Eccentrics label has found success in the American market, where stores like Macy's & Neiman-Marcus are especially receptive to British designers who take the path away from the mainstream.



Above: Black screen-printed silk dress approx £62.50; cropped silk jacket £55. Also red, grey, banana. By English Eccentrics from Joseph, Sloane Street SW1; Koko, Garrick Street WC2; Accessoire, St Christopher's Place W1; Square, Bath. Bead necklace and earrings by Tailpieces, patterned tights, both from Liberty. Shoes, Midas. Above right: Man's silk shirt £67.50; towelling/silk waistcoat £35; silk trousers £41.25. By English Eccentrics. Boots, Hobbs. Hair by Simon Marsden for Schumi. Make-up by Tosh Reynolds using Ultima II. Photographs by ANDY LANE.



● John Galliano is the Byron of British fashion. His Napoleonic menswear collection *Les Incroyables* (above) moves on from where Vivienne Westwood ran out. Designed for his graduation from St Martin's College of Art in July, the clothes are now on sale in Browns and Bazaar of South Molton Street.

John, a shy 23-year-old, has anticipated the revival of the male dandy, bringing new twists to romantic dressing for men. Luxurious Paisley foulards, rosebud brocades and striped silk moires appear unexpectedly on the sleeve cuffs, the furls of rolled hems and decorating the linings of his dramatic coats. Cropped waistcoats button over tea-stained cotton organdie nightshirts which are left loose and flowing over ruched white leggings or even a calf-length skirt.

"I'm making my next collection more modern looking, less like fancy dress", he told me from the studio where he is busy producing the spring/summer range that will be shown at Olympia during fashion week in two weeks' time.

Christine Painell

THE TIMES DIARY

Written out

Tom Rosenthal, I can reveal, is to quit as chairman of both Secker and Warburg and William Heinemann on Friday. His surprise resignation is to be publicly announced today. Rosenthal, who has no job to go to, refused to comment yesterday, saying only that as a "traditional book man and publisher" he was not in tune with BTR, the industrial conglomerate headed by Sir Owen Green which bought Secker and Heinemann last year. According to my sources, Rosenthal, who was appointed MD of Secker by Frederic Warburg 14 years ago, quit after he was offered an alternative job in the group's reorganization. Peter Grose, Secker's publishing director, starts as MD on Monday, and Rosenthal's chairmanships will be assumed by Charles Pick, currently MD of the Heinemann Group. Rosenthal, who masterminded the controversial *The Pencourt File*, will not, I suspect, be passing on to Pick the symbolic "torch" he was given by Warburg on his deathbed: the publisher's personal first edition copy of *Animal Farm* signed by George Orwell, a Warburg author.

Catching up

Television Centre is raging with rumours about a successor to Richard Somerset Ward, who has quit as BBC-TV's Head of Arts and Music. The troubled department has seen Tony Palmer's *Mainstream* pulled off after one season in 1980 and the revamped *Omnibus* go through three presenters in as many series. Now, I hear, the corporation is looking outside its ranks and has approached John Drummond, a former BBC man who went on to direct the Edinburgh Festival. "The BBC talks to many people who have been long serving," he says modestly. But the clever money is on Melvyn Bragg, who started his career on the 1960s' *Omnibus*. "The rumours haven't reached me, but I've been away," says Bragg, editor and presenter of London Weekend's coveted *South Bank Show*.

Cash point

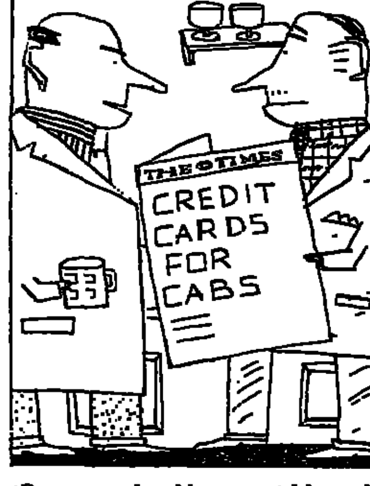
With recent assassination threats, you would think Arthur Scargill would be the most heavily protected man since Hugh Heffner. Not so. Bill Cash, Tory MP for Stafford, rang me excitedly yesterday to say he simply waltzed up to Scargill's platform unchallenged at the Stoke-on-Trent miners' rally at the weekend. "I asked him to repudiate violence and intimidation on the picket line in his speech", said Cash. "Scargill said I must be referring to police violence and intimidation". Cash was finally driven off the platform by a torrent of verbal abuse.

● **Liberals in Harrow, in a novel way of raising funds, have formed a syndicate to buy a greyhound called Liberal Flyer which will be raced at nearby Wembley. The winnings, if any, will swell constituency coffers.**

Window dressing

A surprise awaits Shirley Williams on her return from a British Council jaunt up the Amazon. Her erstwhile agent in Crosby, Mark Bestell, last seen chastising delegates to the SDP conference in Buxton for looking like "dummies from a Burton's shop window", has left to join the Liberals. He switched so swiftly after the conference that he was also able to attend the Liberal Assembly in Bournemouth last week. He tried to warn Shirley in Buxton, he says, but "she was far too busy."

BARRY FANTONI



'Bang goes the old excuse, "I haven't got change of a fiver, guv".'

Kim and Ken

There are dangers in Frederick Forsyth's habit of using real people in his novels. Ken Livingstone, for example, is not at all pleased about references to himself in *The Fourth Protocol* and has shown them to his lawyers. He particularly objects, I understand, to a fictional Kim Philby describing him as "a nondescript, instantly forgettable little fellow with a nasal voice" whose ousting of GLC Labour leader Andrew McIntosh within hours of his 1981 election victory was "a truly brilliant coup of which Lenin himself would have been proud". Forsyth, surprised at Livingstone's anger, says this "could hardly constitute a libel when considered against the habitual *rough and tumble of contemporary* politics" Livingstone's lawyers evidently agree. His spokeswoman announced yesterday that "the book is so silly . . . fatuous . . . asinine that we are not taking it any further."

PHS

Clifford Longley finds more than concern over the miners' strike

Why the Church is anti-Thatcher

The Bishop of Durham's ex-cathedra denunciation of the Government's handling of the miners' strike, and of its economic policies in general, should have surprised no one, although it did. The whole mood of the Church at present is coldly hostile to Mrs Thatcher and her ministers, and there is not much affection in the other direction.

The situation was ripe, therefore, for someone a little more outspoken than the average churchman to say what most of them feel, and what they feel, in essence, is this: however vague and woolly their own ideas might be on the kind of society Britain ought to be, it is not the kind of society Thatcher is trying to build.

The Church of England is absolutely committed to the centre ground, the middle way, the *via media* in everything, to the extent of predestination. The sixteenth-century Elizabeth Settlement, which established the Church of England in the basic form which exists today, was a compromise for the good of the nation, and those who enjoyed the peace which it brought were able to watch religious warfare on the Continent with a certain satisfaction and relief. The average Anglican clergyman still thinks in that way, and his deepest wish for the nation is that it should mirror the Church, all tensions and disagreements being contained and controlled within the common embrace of harmony and mutual respect.

When the old centre ground of British politics was abandoned by both right and left after 1979, the Church was put in a political predicament. Until then, being "non-political" meant not taking sides in the rivalry between two parties, each of which was committed to Keynesian economics and the management of a mixed economy, the so-called Butskellism. Being non-political was easy.

Just by standing still, politically, the Church of England has now found itself to the left of the Government, hankering after the consensus politics which Thatcher has scorned. There is no sophisticated political analysis behind this stance – it is instinct. There is a natural sympathy, therefore, for what remains of centrist politics, represented by the SDP-Liberal Alliance. Every time an opinion poll has tried to measure the political persuasion of the clergy in the last five years, it has found the same thing. A considerable proportion of the clergy – some polls have found a clear majority – are pro-Alliance. The Church of England is now the "SDP at prayer".

In the Church, they say, *the laity* read the *Daily Telegraph*, the bishops *The Times* and the clergy the *Guardian*, and whatever readership surveys may actually show, this does sum up attitudes rather neatly. The new Bishop of Durham is a *Guardian* clergyman par excellence.

It had to be the Bishop of Durham who gave expression to the Church's unease. It was he who broke with the convention of discretion about doctrine, just after the announcement of his appointment, by saying what many bishops privately say, and what a generation of clergy have learnt in their theological colleges: that the Virgin birth and similar articles of the faith are not literally true.

It was also inevitable that he would discuss the miners' strike in his sermon last Friday. The clergy of Durham and elsewhere in the North-east are to a man deeply alarmed at the effect the strike is having on communities under their pastoral care. Several senior churchmen wrote to *The Times* to say so, much earlier in the strike. The most politically reticent bishop would have had to say something: the most outspoken was likely to say exactly what Bishop Jenkins said, for it genuinely represents what the Church in Durham thinks. It is not *therefore surprising that the solemn* atmosphere of his enthronement last Friday was interrupted, as his sermon ended, by a round of applause – someting Anglicans usually regard as unseemly conduct.





Jenkins (left): applauded for reflecting the views of his clergy. Habgood: seeing the Church as a moral binding force

There is another issue which goes deeper than this clash of political temperament. Mrs Thatcher has said on several occasions that one of the primary aims of her political life was to bring about a "moral revolution" in society; in other words, to alter basic ethical values.

At first, in the Church of England, they would smile and remark that "politicians do say such things from time to time". The message has now got through that she means it: and this touches the Church on a very raw nerve. It understands itself, not the Government, as being the guardian of private and public morality, the spiritual arm of the state.

There has been a gradual reassertion, therefore, of the Church of England's role as a moral bonding force in society. It is, for instance, the repeated theme of the Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, most recently expounded in a lecture on local radio (given a wider audience in *The Listener*). The case is not, as cynics would say, that the Estabished Church is looking for something useful and important to do, having lost ground as it has lost members. *It is that societies fall* inevitably into deeper and deeper conflict unless there is some general agreement about the moral groundrules. Thus marriages will collapse, unless there is general agreement that adultery is wrong; and industrial relations will collapse, unless there is general agreement in favour of give-and-take negotiated settlements.

It may sound fairly obvious stuff; but Dr Habgood believes these universal truisms are under siege. He has not blamed Mrs Thatcher, and indeed seems to believe that it is a general threat associated with the marginalization of religion throughout society. What he never says, probably because he and all other churchmen would dismiss it as absurd, is that governments can provide a source of public morality in place of the Church.

The Bishop of Durham, in fact, goes one step further along the argument than this. The same sermon which attacked the Government contained an extremely blunt analysis of the Church of England's own standing in society. He seemed to be asking himself whether he really was "Bishop of Durham" in the old establishment sense, or whether he was just a leader of one, not tremendously significant, religious group in that society.

Such thoughts suggest that the Church of England is some way off from being able to lead the nation toward a moral consensus. In that case it makes sense, not to stand above the rough and tumble of political argument, but charge right into the middle of it.

Roger Scruton

Demolish and be praised

The intellectual case against modern architecture is acknowledged to be strong. The question is, what to do about it? How should we build, and what should we destroy? A few architects and critics are beginning to address themselves to the first of those questions. A few anti-architects are therefore needed, to address themselves to the second. Modern buildings of peculiar and symbolic loathsomeness must be singled out for demolition, and the same publicity and resources devoted to their destruction as once were spent in erecting them.

When a building exists, however, a thousand otherwise innocent people begin to acquire an interest in its survival. You could not now destroy Le Corbusier's *Unite d'habitation* in Marseilles without a storm of political and academic outrage. Not only will people be homeless (for these are people, it seems, who would rather live in Le Corbusier's building than under the stars): many more will be unable to complete their doctoral dissertations, or will be forced to re-write 20-year-old lectures on the theory of modern design. So how do we begin?

I believe that we must think ahead and plan the demolition of some buildings at the moment of their conception, so as to deprive the enemy of his longstanding strategy of *fait accompli*. It needs just one acclaimed modern building to be demolished on the morrow of its completion for the public to perceive that the problem can be solved. It will immediately become apparent that it wants only courage to set our civilization again on the path of righteousness.

And in fact the opportunity lies presently before us, devised by a figure who has already several times tipped the balance in favour of reactionary ideas: President Mitterrand. Being monarch in all but *name, the French* president must establish his republican virtue by some symbolic anti-monarchical gesture. The tradition has therefore been established whereby each president, before leaving office, desecrates some part of royal Paris. For Paris is undeniably the greatest architectural representation of the glory of the crown.

President de Gaulle, in authorizing the construction of *La Défense*, effectively curtailed the triumphal vista which leads from the Louvre in the general direction of America. Pompidou was bolder, and placed his monument to vulgarity in the Marais, intimate stage of the *grand siècle*, and the heart of Europe. Mitterrand wishes to go further still, and to vandalize the Louvre itself, by placing a 60ft-high glass pyramid in the *Cour Napoléon* – the open court which dominates the Tuileries. By this means, he will effectively destroy at the root the imperial flourish which de Gaulle merely clipped at its extremity. The architect is to be I. M. Pei, better known for the extension to the Washington Art Gallery than for the soulless towers in Bleeker Street which oppress Greenwich Village.

The president's monarchical powers are displayed in the haste with which the project was begun. The commissioners for historic monuments (successors to an office held first by Prosper Mérimée), were peremptorily summoned in January, and the plans unveiled before them in the course of an hour or two. Mr Pei spoke with the help of a translator, a few slides were shown, and a few bland official observations were made.

The commissioners were flabbergasted at what they saw: a Babylonian fantasy, involving an underground culture-palace linking the wings of the Louvre, dominated by the glass pyramid, and embellished with all the vulgarities that come naturally to those who believe in "consumer sovereignty" over art. Asked to vote then and there, the majority of the commissioners declared themselves against the scheme. It made no difference, however. Work began at once, and the presidential office launched a campaign of propaganda, designed to persuade the ordinary Parisian of the inestimable benefits to himself, to his city, to France and to mankind as a whole, that must inevitably ensue from the new *machine à culture*. We may therefore expect the Louvre to be desecrated by 1986, in time for the next presidential election.

But here is our chance. Let the Gaullists enter an electoral promise to undo Mr Pei's work, at whatever cost. Let them begin now their plans for the demolition, sign up the contractors for scrap, the restorers, the gardeners; let them undertake to leave everything exactly as it was. Not only would they be sure, then, to win the election. They would also have struck the first decisive blow against the madness of our times, by showing that what has been done, can, if we wish, be undone.

And if it can happen in architecture, it can happen also in politics. When the public realizes this, socialism, enlightenment, progress, equality, every shibboleth that has threatened French culture since the Revolution, will fall from its throne.

The author is editor of The Salisbury Review.

Roger Boyes on the uneasy detente between nobility and communist rule

The blue blood that helps keep Poland's pride alive

Warsaw

"Samba, heel." With the finely bred hound at his side, Prince Mikolaj Radziwill showed me around his estate. It did not take long. "This", he said with a grand sweep, "is the livingroom." A couple of feet away, from the bedroom, one could hear the affable squawk of the latest Radziwill, three-week-old Princess Izabella, waiting to be fed.

There was a time, in another age, when the Radziwills and the other great aristocratic clans owned palaces that were the envy of kings. Hundreds of thousands of acres of parkland, hunting territory or sculpted gardens, control over a vast horde of peasants who could, in times of crisis, be required to serve in private armies: in many ways the aristocrats who served as marshals, governors, royal advisors and patrons of the arts were more powerful than the king himself.

Prince Mikolaj strides the seven paces that measure out the length of his livingroom and unfurls the family tree. "The history of my family is the history of Poland", he says. "That is why I can never seriously consider living elsewhere." Indeed the saga of such families as the Radziwills, the Potockis, the Zamoyskis, the Czartoryskis, the Lubomirskis and Tarnowskis – all part of what is known as the szlachta or nobility – reveals much about how Poland, Lithuania, and Central Europe developed over five centuries.

Nothing in their long histories has tested the families quite as much as the 1944 communist takeover. The story of Prince Janusz Radziwill, who was a senator in pre-war Poland, is representative of the time. During the German occupation he allowed the underground government to meet in his Warsaw palace, and intervened on at least one occasion to persuade the Germans to free Polish prisoners.

In the Warsaw uprising of 1944 he was arrested for trying to give shelter to women and children fleeing from the storm troops. After being held briefly in a Berlin prison he and his wife were allowed to return to Warsaw only to be arrested by the KGB. For two years they were held in the Soviet Union, lest they become a rallying point for resistance to communist rule.

After his release he was offered a small apartment in Warsaw in return for his palace in the capital which was confiscated and converted into the Lenin Museum. His country palace at Nieborow, saved from looting by the Russians in the nick of time by a former member of the underground government, Stanislaw Lorenz, was declared the property of the National Museum. For a while, he and other aristocrats lived off the sale or barter of family treaures.



The Warsaw Ghetto, 1944: Prince Janusz Radziwill was arrested for trying to shelter victims of German revenge

The nobility took humble jobs – Ignacy Potocki started to make rucksacks, and then became a truck driver ("I was a good driver. I brought my first Ford in 1928, and the following year took part in a 10,000-mile African rally"), others took to farming, one became a waitress, another a manicurist. In the most bitter Stalinist period in the early *1950s*, some of the aristocrats lost even these jobs, and the young generation had difficulties getting into university.

The dark years have passed but the communist regime and the aristocracy are still uncomfortable travelling companions. One Radziwill – Krzystof – has managed to more or less come to terms with the new ideology, having served his wartime imprisonment with German communists who became his friends. After the war he was even a member of parliament (although he was never a communist) and relatives tend to shake their heads when they talk about the "Red Prince". Family loyalty transcends politics, however, and they regard the old man sympathetically. One Radziwill joined the students' equivalent of Solidarity.

But on the whole the former and present rulers of Poland leave each other alone. The aristocrats have become dentists, doctors, and translators. Prince Mikolaj, who is 26, has proved himself a good administrator by organizing tours of Poland by the British faith healer Clive Harris. His father is connected with a publishing company; his grandmother, the much respected Princess Maria Radziwill (known as the Iron Princess) translates technical texts from English and French.

By the standards of ordinary Poles they live comfortably, slightly above the average, and although there are still a few rich nobles – notably in the Czartoryski family – the money comes from running successful private businesses rather than inherited wealth. Even so, the princes and princesses have to do their turn in the meat queue, cash in their ration coupons and struggle back to their housing estates with the groceries.

Communist rule has, if anything, brought the major aristocratic families closer together. Young Prince Mikolaj has both Czartoryskis and Zamoyskis on his mother's line, and although there are several younger Radziwills few have married outside the nobility. There have been only three such alliances recently, the most prosperous (it is said with some glee in the family) having been the marriage between Prince Stanislaw Radziwill and Caroline Lee Bouvier, the sister of Jacqueline Bouvier, whose marriages to Kennedy and Onassis were to take a rather different route.

Sad stories occur in the family saga – for example, the case of Princess Jolanta Radziwill, who was arrested for trying to smuggle out her own family jewels – but, in general, it is a story of great solidarity in the face of difficulties. For weddings, funerals and christenings the families, interlocked through a myriad of marriages, turn out in force. Prince Mikolaj's wedding produced a church full of counts and princes, with a good sprinkling of commoners. Both General Jaruzelski ("Good family", said one aristocrat, "good with figures, excellent estate managers") and his prices minister, Zdzislaw Krasinski, are of noble stock, but they tend not to advertise the fact.

Perhaps if they did, their popularity would increase. There is considerable respect, and even pride, accorded to the hard-up nobility by the ordinary Poles. Every year there are cases of commoners claiming falsely that they are descended from one of the major clans. Engravers are kept busy with family crests, historians moonlight by constructing family trees and there is a general fascination with blue blood. This is neither more nor less than a respect for the long history of their country. As Prince Mikolaj recalls, the history teacher at his state school automatically gave him top marks, commenting: "After all, if a prince does not know the story of his country, then nobody does."

Phillip Whitehead

When persuasion must hold sway

"What would be the instinct of any red-blooded man in this House, having put his family to all that inconvenience and near-misery, if he saw someone riding roughshod over his picket line. I know what my attitude would be. In fact, I should be worried if this were not the case." The speaker was the young Neil Kinnock, as his biographer Robert Harris reminds us, during the 1972 miners' strike. The words are as eloquent as that long list of maimed males in his genes, in a way which comfortable critics cannot understand.

There is therefore a special irony that this Labour leader, of all men, goes to his annual conference under attack for alleged lukewarm support for the bitter battles of today. In the current *New Socialist* Jean McCrindle, an academic who is at the heart of things with the Barnsley Miners' Wives Support Group, and Peter Hain, of the Labour left, take the parliamentary leadership to task. Its role, they say, "must be to understand, explain, and sustain one and all". There has been too much carping over tactics and timing, while "leaders of the labour movement have allowed that obsession with violence to muffle their support for the miners' cause".

At Blackpool Mr Scargill will be a towering presence. He will be asking for support – on his terms. Any talk of ballots, or counsel against violence, by Kinnock, will not be welcome. Yet he must say these things. Not because he will win the plaudits of the Tory press. No Labour leader who supports the miners' basic cause, in language no harsher than that of the Bishop of Durham, will avoid being the ogre of the leader writers. Nor must he do so to win nervous middle-class floaters. *If it is criticism of the* miners you want, Dr Owen's Social Thatcherism will always get there first.

He must speak out for the labour movement itself. No other body in Britain, in the last analysis, depends so much on the power of the ballot to enforce change in the name of anonymous millions who are often invoked, but grudgingly consulted. And who stands to lose more, if unity through persuasion is replaced by division through coercion? The issue of ballots will stalk this conference. We are told that if Kinnock dares to commend an NUM ballot he will be "howled down". And his plans for a modest and hesitant extension of the party franchise now seem to be under threat from those perennial comedians of consultative democracy, the TGWU executive.

It is an issue which has bitterly divided the two authentic working-class leaders who emerged to blunt the impact of the Heath government in the 1970s, Jimmy Reid and Arthur Scargill. It divides a union which, if united, would by now have prevailed. No one should dismiss such concerns as a mere whingeing about tactics, or take comfort in Tory hypocrisy on the issue after the ban on unions at GCHQ and the Paving Bill to abolish the GLC.

Similarly with the violence. The stamina and the burgeoning self-confidence of the striking miners have inspired not just us old lefties, but a whole new generation. It is true that their radicalization has been accelerated by police violence in those areas which are now virtually under occupation. Why not leave it at that, and avert the eyes from the other violence.

"Rough tactics," say McCrindle and Hain, "may not be nice, but it hasn't been nice in the mining areas of Britain for some time now." But where the rough tactics, often used within the working class, put men in hospital, employ weapons that could kill, send children screaming home *from school, is there not also a cost* in staying silent?

Mr Kinnock will insist, as the TUC insisted, that the miners must not lose. I do not think for a moment that they will. But he would be unwise to be tied to the chariot wheels of anyone, however able or charismatic, who asked for blanket support regardless of means. Even in class wars there should be rules of engagement.

The first should be to unite, and not to divide, the trade union and working-class base which is still the bedrock of the Labour Party, and which would like to see the moral grandeur of a united union forcing the NCB to back off. So too might the majority of voters that is still to be won. It would be disastrous if the franchise, persuasion *rather* than coercion, the interdependence of ends and means, were to be seen (as one Labour activist described them to me) as "Tory issues." They are not.

Nor is it the case, as the party's parliamentary leaders may be told, that the electoral road is a write-off, and that the Government will somehow be brought down by industrial insurrection. Those who think they have arrived in Blackpool by the way of the Finland Station may believe it. The truth is that the odds are not hopelessly stacked against Kinnock. As Damon Runyon's Sam the Gonoph said when he put a bet on the Harvard crew, "I long ago came to the conclusion that all life is six to five against". Mr Kinnock's task at Blackpool will be to keep the odds at six to five against, by speaking as a miner's son who is a democrat, and a reasoner too.

The author was Labour MP for Derby North, 1970-83.

Day of challenge for the rate-capped Tories

Rate-capping will never exactly be fun. The mumbo-jumbo behind it is comprehensible only to those versed in the darkest mysteries of local government finance. Its impact will be felt more through reductions in *council services than through* an easing of rates.

The saplings in the park will wilt from neglect and the municipal cleaning lady's mop be hung up for the last time before the citizen feels that the rates burden has been much lightened. But rate-capping could soon make an interesting spectator sport for students of political tactics.

The battle lines are clearly set. On one side stand ministers, several Conservative councillors and many business interests. They see rate-capping as the only way of curbing the high rates bills charged by some Labour-led urban councils. On the other side are the Labour councillors and their beneficiaries who see their task after a Labour general election defeat as using local authority *powers to redistribute local revenues.*

Rate-capping simply means using legal powers to place a ceiling on the spending of councils considered by ministers to be the most extravagant. It also means fixing a level above which they are not allowed to raise their rates to finance high spending.

As the battle proceeds, hands will be wrung on the sidelines by a collection of ex-ministers and Tories from the shires. They are alarmed at *the way in which ministers heap up* a collection of powers which quietly and remorselessly reduce the influence of locally elected politicians in local affairs.

The rules of the battle are simple. Each side must seek victory by outwitting the other. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, needs to convince his supporters that he can force down the costs of high spending councils. His opponents in Labour councils need to turn the success he will claim in the spring into a palpable sham.

Piquancy is added to the contest by the fact that neither camp is quite sure how far the other will go. Will Ken Livingstone of the Greater London Council really risk disquali*fication from office and even* imprisonment if and when he defies the Government next year? Is the Government really prepared to use the full weight of the law against Labour councillors in Liverpool who threatened to charge an illegal rate this year? Will the Government really go to the extent of enacting a new law to try to foil Labour councillors like Ted Knight, leader of Lambeth council in London? He and others say they will defy capping next year by refusing to levy rates at *all. The proposed law would allow* the Government to fix rates for authorities in such cases.

One of the unknown quantities which will help to determine the outcome of the battle is the strength of Conservative distaste for the process of rate-capping. The Government has chosen 18 councils for next year, 16 of which are controlled by Labour. In a preliminary skirmish Jenkin has tried to persuade them to use the right of appeal that he inserted in the rate-capping law. They refused to do so because the law is so framed that a successful appeal triggers off heavy Government intervention in the affairs of a council.

The 16 Labour councils earmarked for rate-capping decided to *boycott the appeals system*. The Government, realizing that it was futile to try to crack the resolve of hardline councils in London, approached authorities outside the capital. Thamesdown, which includes Swindon in Wiltshire, is one of the councils which have been quietly lobbied by ministers. A special council meeting to consider the Government's coaxing produced a solid Labour majority against an appeal with some opposition support. Most of the Conservative councillors abstained.

Another key test will take place today when Portsmouth City Council, the only Conservative-led council among the 18, holds a special meeting to decide whether to appeal Anything less than a strong majority for an appeal will make the Government's elaborate machinery look redundant.

There could be yet more embarrassment for ministers tomorrow when Basildon district council in Essex unveils a survey of itself. Basildon, dubbed "Moscow down the Thames", was a certain target for rate-capping. It therefore invited the Audit Commission, a quango established by the present Government to monitor efficiency in local administration, to investigate . The eagerness of *the town's Labour* councillors to publicize the results of the survey suggests that it will not confirm Government views that the authority is spendthrift and careless with the ratepayers' money.

Hugh Clayton



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GIVING PEACE A CHANCE?

President Reagan should be well pleased with his current speech-writers. The text they provided for his use at the UN General Assembly yesterday could hardly have been better suited to its time and place. Without modifying the substance of his position on any point, or even soft-pedalling his general principles, Mr Reagan managed to strike the right note of respect for the independence of non-aligned states, combined with urgent conciliatoriness in his approach to the Soviet Union.

There was, it is true, still something of an admonitory tone in his reference to Nicaragua, which he called on "to abandon its policies of subversion and militarism ... and to establish democracy at home"; but so there was, and much more to most of the Assembly's taste, in what he said about South Africa, where the United States considers it "a moral imperative that ... racial policies evolve peacefully but decisively toward a system compatible with basic norms of justice, liberty, and human dignity."

Mr Reagan mentioned such controversial points as "periodic and genuine elections", and the right to form and join trade unions, to own property, to emigrate from and return to one's country, to enjoy freedom of opinion and expression, but he did so in words borrowed from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and without mentioning any particular violators. In a rather curious aside, he suggested that "the treatment of peace groups may be a litmus test of a government's true desire for peace" (is there any working international definition of a peace group?) but again without specifying which governments would fail the test. One can think of some on Mr Reagan's own side of the east-west divide.

He also mentioned "tyrants and murderers" who, "in the end ... always fall". But these too went unnamed, and the quotation was tactfully fathered on Mahatma Gandhi – a gesture to an important non-aligned nation whose ties with the Soviet Union are friendlier than most.

In short, there was nothing to give offence to any Soviet statesman who was not actively looking for it. Not even Dr Sakharov was mentioned by name, let alone the "evil empire". That is as it should be, not so much because the election is only six weeks away as because Mr Gromyko is expected in the White House on Friday, and because Mr Reagan must hope for the beginnings of a genuine discussion with him on some other items in the speech.

America approaches that discussion in confidence that it has "repaired its strength", as Mr Reagan put it. The strategic defence programme may not provide a foolproof defence of the civilian population, as Mr Reagan seemed to imply in his "star wars" speech, but it does threaten to impose an unbearable strain on Soviet resources if it is to be effectively countered.

That being so, America can afford to be generous. She is also well-advised to be, since the world has no interest in backing the Soviet leadership into a corner from which it might seek to break out by desperate regional adventures. Hence the proposals for "periodic consultation at policy level about regional problems", and also for a new overall machinery of US-Soviet cooperation, including regular ministerial or cabinet-level meetings which might, if they get somewhere, provide "the kind of progress" that would make a summit worthwhile – when the Soviet side has found a leader capable of representing it at that level.

Courteously, Mr Reagan gave credit to the Soviet side for proposing new talks in Vienna. Ever so gently, he expressed his disappointment that those talks did not start "on the date originally proposed by the Soviet Union", and reiterated the essential American sticking-point: demilitarisation of space, yes, but offensive weapons must be discussed as well and the aim must be "substantially lower levels of nuclear arms" on both sides.

Smarting from their defeat over the "Euromissiles", the Soviet leaders have not yet been willing to accept that. Yet they must know by now that there is no chance of getting a freeze only when and where there is an imbalance in their favour. There are some signs that they are looking for a way out which will not be too obviously a climb-down. If that is the spirit in which Mr Gromyko goes to Washington, yesterday's speech suggests that he should find Mr Reagan in a helpful frame of mind.

A NEW LOOK AT CLAUSE FOUR

"A society in which a higher percentage of productive capacity is owned by the state is unlikely to be highly efficient or truly free." The words are not, on this occasion, from Mr John Gummer or Dr David Owen, but from Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the Labour Party warming up for the conference. Lest it be concluded that the new consensus has dawned over a landscape of Mrs Thatcher's choosing, mark what Mr Hattersley went on to say. He was discussing public ownership. He wants more, but he wants it different: an increase in "social ownership", not an extension of nationalization along Morrisonian lines – the difference is explained as being that the first diffuses wealth and influence while the second concentrates them in the hands of ministers and civil servants.

The Labour Party re-examines its policy for public ownership once in every decade according to Mr Hattersley. One certainly recalls the re-examination of 1959-60 when Gaitskell opened the subject after his party's third successive defeat in a general election. He too affirmed that "the extension of the public sector will not necessarily take the form of what people call old-style nationalization – the setting up of huge state monopolies by Act of Parliament." But Gaitskell fouled up his initiative by impugning clause 4 of the party scripture; so 25 years later it is still necessary for Mr Hattersley to begin where Gaitskell had begun, by weaning his party away from that model of nationalization.

Social ownership is the preferred Hattersley term. A place is conceded for the continuation of old-style nationalization in the case of public utilities. "Basic industries on which the whole economy depends" ought to remain under the control of central government, though *neither they nor the forms of* control are specified. "Strategically sensitive industries", like oil and airlines, should have within them a nationally controlled company. For the rest Mr Hattersley looks to the creation of "autonomous socially owned companies". These might be by single-firm nationalization ostensibly to inject competition into oligopolies (banking, brewing, building materials are mentioned); or by local authority sponsored companies of the kind the government is about to put a stop to when it winds up the metropolitan counties and their enterprise boards; or by workers' cooperatives.

It is about the last of these that Mr Hattersley has most to say, believing that they will supply a missing stimulus to efficiency by reason of the more obvious than usual stake of the workforce in the success of the enterprise they work in. All these extensions of social ownership into manufacturing industry will be expected to operate with competitive efficiency.

All this leaves the Labour Party with plenty to bite on in the way of public or social ownership, as is appropriate. The emphasis on efficiency and competition ("we cannot afford, politically or economically, to use the public sector as the casualty clearing station of the free enterprise battleground") gives the old nostrum an up-to-date look. Workers' cooperatives ought to find a place in the future of presently nationalized industries. What is more Mr Hattersley is pushing at a creaking door.

The ideas he has developed were present in a weaker form in his party's notorious 1983 manifesto, and have reappeared in the executive's document "A future that works" to be debated at the conference next week. Their most immediate and contentious application is to the extent of Labour's out-of-office commitment to renationalize what Mrs Thatcher has been and will be so smartly denationalizing. The Hattersley logic is that the commitment should be selective and sparing. That is the point at which the left will attack him.

DISINFORMATION AND EDUCATION

All education is a battle to capture the minds of the young. The essential question, therefore, is what those minds are to be captured for. In the Soviet Union, education exists to impart knowledge and skills in a manner designed to condition the minds of the next generation to accept the communist system as the only society fit to be lived in, damning all others. That there could be alternative views about that system is inconceivable.

In the United Kingdom, however, as in the democratic West generally, the purpose of education is to bring out the best *in each individual, to impart* knowledge and as much wisdom as is possible, and to win the minds of the young to sustain a society that is *free and respon*sible, operating a democracy through parliament. The supreme but necessary paradox of such a society is that it freely admits the right to argue against it and in favour of systems that would destroy. it. It is the inculcation of such intellectual freedom that is the most precious feature of Western education, but it is also the aspect of it that is most vulnerable to *exploitation*.

Open argument against the democratic system is easy enough to deal with. What is much *harder to handle* is the covert indoctrination of children, between the lines of their formal instruction, against the *society in which they live*, on the grounds that it is violent, greedy, selfish, inhumane and warlike. Nowhere is this conditioning more blatant than in what are called *"peace studies" in which* political indoctrination masquerades as education and free discussion. A report just published, *"Peace Studies" in our Schools: Propaganda for Defencelessness*, by Dr John Marks, is an invaluable account of the methodology of "peace studies", its political motivation, the organizations which promote it, and not least its vocabulary.

The peace educators have their foothold not only in schools, but in the universities where the educators are educated. The Bradford School of Peace Studies, which runs both postgraduate and undergraduate courses, is perhaps the most conspicuous example but there are others also involved in *teacher training*. A number of local education authorities have made it their business to promote "peace education" and the ground is well covered by such organizations as Teachers for Peace, with its special school peace-packs, which comes under the umbrella of CND, and exists to promote unilateralist and pacifist thinking in schools.

A wholly new vocabulary of "peace education" has been contrived. Thus violence becomes "structural violence" which can cover anything from bad housing, poor educational provision and unemployment to imperialism, the arms race and the international monetary system. Studies of areas of conflict *are highly selective*; Northern Ireland and South America qualify for inclusion: Afghanistan and Poland conventionally do not. The political system within the Soviet Union, its nature and institutions, and its implications for the rest of the world clearly do not merit serious discussion. Certainly there would be no possibility that any pupil would learn from this kind of teaching that the Soviet Union (as Russian dissidents themselves have testified) value the "peace movement" in the West precisely because its objective is to disarm democracy.

With an emotional emphasis on the horrors of a nuclear war, the peace educators seck to delude their captive audience that only the existence of Nato nuclear defences are an obstacle to peace. No attempt is made to explain that the object of Nato and its nuclear defences is to preserve peace against Soviet expansionism. No attempt is made to discuss what, in the light of Soviet theory and *practice, the Kremlin would do if* the West disarmed unilaterally

What is to be done about the subversion in the classroom is far from clear, not least because far too often there are no witnesses to its practice. But at least the facts are beginning to come out, and to form a basis for discussion. Those who value the attachment of the next generation to democracy and to its defence, whether they are poli*ticians, parents or teachers, have* been warned and should be wary. The next generation is at the receiving end of a malign disinformation campaign, and it would be the height of folly to assume, for the sake of a quiet life, that this does not matter.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

For and against the Bishop of Durham

From Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, CH, FRS

Sir, The Bishop of Durham is reported as saying that the Chairman of the National Coal Board should be denied employment inter alia because he was alleged to be an "imported American".

Discrimination in such matters on grounds of national or racial origin and incitement to racial hatred are supposed to be against the law of this country.

I have an interest in this matter. My mother, like the late Sir Winston Churchill's and the mother of the present Earl of Stockton, was also an *"imported American" and I am* proud of this fact.

I do not know how the Bishop of Durham would defend his language were he brought before the race *relations authorities or the courts, or* whether he would have used similar expressions had he believed that Mr MacGregor (who is in fact a native Scot returning to his native land) *had been "imported"*, with a dark skin from Asia or Africa.

But it is possible to hazard a guess as to what the founder of the Christian religion, who did not *approve of double standards on the* part of ecclesiastical authorities, would have said about the Bishop of Durham.

Yours etc,
HAILSHAM,
House of Lords.

From Mr R. W. Mott

Sir, Why the fuss about the Bishop of *Durham's sermon?*

In the light of the Gospel message the bishop examined the behaviour of all concerned in the dispute – Mr MacGregor, Mr Scargill, ministers, *the pickets. All were weighed in the* balance and found wanting; all were exhorted to mend their ways.

What is wrong with that? It is the duty of a bishop to call sinners to *repentance. How else* does Mr Fairbairn think he can save their souls?

Yours faithfully,
R. W. MOTT,
136 Lakenheath,
Southgate, N14.

From Dr David W. Felce

Sir, The squeals of outrage coming from some Conservative members of Parliament at the remarks made by the Bishop of Durham on the miners' dispute during his enthronement service betray an interesting ambivalence to clerical intervention in politics.

The same party which delights in Polish clergymen and trades unionists challenging their government from pulpit and (necessarily) underground movements, executes a volte-face when faced with questioning of its own authority and "rightness" from a senior churchman belonging to a denomination which, until recently, has been a bastion of the Conservative Party.

The media reports of Bishop Jenkins's sermon reveal a balanced criticism of the intransigence on both sides in this debilitating dispute. Perhaps it is this balance which so offends the Conservative MPs more than its origin from the pulpit.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID FELCE,
25 Southfield Road,
Westbury-on-Trym,
Bristol, Avon.

From Mr R. E. Davies

Sir, God bless the Church of England. At last a successor to Hewlett Johnson in the tradition of the great Anglican eccentric. With a bishop like this one looks forward to years of happy entertainment. Even better, I think he may have cost the NUM the strike.

Yours faithfully
R. E. DAVIES,
7 Willowcroft,
Arne Walk,
Lee Park, SE3.

From Mr Norman Smithers

Sir, The Church of England enjoys a charitable status and in consequence it receives a very considerable sum each year from the Government in the form of reclaimed tax on moneys *covenanted by private individuals.* Can church leaders reasonably expect this privilege to continue if they publicly encourage a crusade, led by a bunch of undemocratic rebels *who condone civil dis*obedience?

It looks as if bishops, in common with NUM leaders, have a poor understanding of their business *affairs. Would it not be better for* church leaders to keep well clear of politics rather than threaten the goose that laid them a golden egg, antagonising large numbers of their sheep?

Yours faithfully,
NORMAN SMITHERS,
15 High Street,
Carlby,
Near Stamford,
Lincolnshire.

Cautious approach to active defence

From Lord Chalfont

Sir, Professor Lawrence Freedman's intemperate assault (September 21) on your leading article (September 19) is not an especially distinguished contribution to the "serious debate in this country on the Strategic Defense Initiative" which he claims to be seeking. Among the fraternity of strategic thinkers and military scientists to which you refer in your article, Professor Freedman is well known to be a persistent critic of the concept of active defence. It would be a pity if over-passionate advocacy led him to become the Tam Dalyell of "star wars".

Professor Freedman bases his argument on the premise that the two central propositions in your article, as identified by him, are false. On the contrary, your as*sertion* that the American programme is at an early and vulnerable stage is in no way invalidated by Professor Freedman's comments. (The successful test in *June this year referred to in his letter* was an anti-missile test, without direct relevance to research into lasers, charged-particle beams, space-based platforms and other *technologies related to anti-satellite* or ASAT systems.)

The active defence research programme is under constant attack from the Soviet Union and although this does *not of itself demonstrate* its desirability, it does justify your conclusion that it is too soon to discuss these matters with the Soviet Union, whose principal aim in all *arms* control negotiations *is* to maximise its own advantages and to inhibit the United States from any research or development which might provide more effective deterrence or defence against Soviet aggression.

The second proposition to which Professor Freedman directs his criticism concerns a matter of *considerably* more substance. Although his suggestion that you were, in your leading article, wrongly preoccupied with "the interceptor itself" seems to me unjustified, he is *right to point out that effective* strategic defence is largely a matter of the number of interceptors, their invulnerability to counter-attack and their capacity to achieve *successfully a large number of* complicated interceptions. However, he goes on to do precisely what he accuses you of doing, namely, to skirt around the issue. What Professor Freedman *neglects* to point out is that it is precisely these problems which the current research programme is attempting to solve, not entirely without success.

A "layered" defence system including space-based platforms and multiple interceptors designed to knock out attacking missiles at any stage in their trajectory from launch through boost, mid-course and terminal phases, and capable of destroying 99 per cent of an attack is *theoretically attainable* and it would clearly increase the effectiveness of defence and therefore the credibility of deterrence. It is, indeed, strange that some of the most strident opposition to the *Strategic Defense* Initiative comes from those who have been loudest in their condemnation of a deterrent posture based entirely on the threat of suicidal retaliation. Much of it, too, arises from a mistaken belief that the *deployment* of ballistic missile defences is being proposed, rather than a programme of research designed to assess their potential value.

You are, therefore, right to insist that the arguments against the *Strategic* Defense Initiative, however sincerely they may be held by some of its critics, should be treated with reserve until the research programme has demonstrated what is possible. *The experience of the* last twenty-five years should have convinced us all of the folly of predicting confidently what will or will not be technically possible in *five or 10 years' time*. It is surely common prudence to determine, through a programme of serious scientific enquiry, whether it is possible to shift the balance of *advantage* between offensive and defensive systems and so move away from the crude calculus of "mutual assured destruction".

There is convincing evidence both in its programmes and in its strategic doctrine that the Soviet Union devotes substantial resources to the operation and modernisation of defensive systems, both active and passive. It has, indeed, already tested a ground-based anti-satellite system. There is, on the other hand, no evidence that if the United States were to refrain from developing comprehensive ballistic missile or anti-satellite defence systems the Soviet Union would do likewise; and those who advance the emotive argument that ballistic missile defence would provide an umbrella for the superpowers, while leaving Europe undefended, should reflect on the probability that one of the first applications of active defence might well be against intermediate-range missiles.

President Reagan would be abdicating his responsibility not only to the citizens of his own country but to those of the West as a whole if he were now to be deflected from the course he outlined in the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Yours sincerely,
CHALFONT,
65 Ashley Gardens,
Westminster, SW1.
September 24.

Community loyalty

From the Bishop of Warwick

Sir, David Walker's article (September 18) starts well by unpacking some of the ambiguities of that tortured concept we call "community". I remember a sociologist offering to provide 90 definitions to choose from. But he goes too far and leaves us with a bleak prospect of selfishness.

Maybe its vagueness "must make community a fragile basis of public policy", but must it also mean that politicians can no longer expect people to "sacrifice themselves for the sake of their residential community", as he states? If so, the whole all-too-fragile basis of our society (another easily parodied concept) is doomed.

Failure to understand community loyalties has much to do with the miners' strike.

Failure to cherish the same roots of community is turning thousands of our villages into soulless dormitories, where the rich occasionally play and the poor never work. And perhaps we can learn something from the ethnic minorities about their understanding of community *before all our urban centres become* mere commercial jungles steeled against vandalism.

"Neighbourliness" was similarly a "fragile basis" for Jesus's social *preaching, but he would not allow* the prevarication of the lawyer to undermine it: to the dismissive question, "Who then is my neighbour?" he answered with the parable of the *Good Samaritan, i.e., your* neighbour is the one who needs you.

Certainly love has to reach beyond our residential neighbours, but it will be bad news for all parties if it does not include them.

Yours faithfully,
†KEITH WARWICK,
Warwick House,
9 Armorial Road,
Coventry, West Midlands.

Licensed to drill

From Professor A. D. G. Smart

Sir, I am surprised that none of your readers has commented on the licences given by the Department of Energy for oil exploration in four estuaries close to the shore. (*The Times*, September 7).

One of these is the Solent, an area of national, even international importance for recreation and wildlife, and, of course, a busy shipping lane. The West Solent coasts of both Hampshire and the Isle of Wight are designated as areas of outstanding natural beauty.

As I understand it, the local authorities responsible for landward planning in that area first heard of the decision to grant licences virtually from press reports. Considering the care with which another Government department, the Department of the Environment, has been handling the question of oil licences in the adjoining New Forest – after a public hearing they decided that there should be a presumption against exploration in future – it is very disconcerting to find that an entirely different view prevails in the Department of Energy both on the principle and on procedures.

At the very least there should have been consultation with local authorities, preferably after an opportunity for the public to comment on all aspects of the national and local interests involved.

Very little seems to be known locally about what impact exploration might have on these inshore waters, and as someone who is familiar with the Solent and some of the other estuaries where the licences take effect, I am most apprehensive about the risks that exploration might present to their use and conservation.

Much will depend on the conditions under which the licences appear to have been granted, and I imagine that these could have benefited from local consultation, had there been any. If it is too late for the decisions to be reconsidered, then at least the procedures used should be reviewed so that such *faits accomplis* do not affront local opinion in future.

In the longer term the possibility of statutory planning control being extended to cover such virtually onshore operations needs further examination.

Yours faithfully,
GERALD SMART,
Bartlett School of Architecture and Planning,
University College London,
Wates House,
22 Gordon Street, WC1.
September 17.

Pleasing inconsistency

From Lord Anglesey

Sir, As you enter a certain country house in these parts, which is open to the public, you are confronted by a notice which says: "No dogs please". As you approach the entrance to the reception centre you are told that "All visitors please".

My personal experience is that neither statement is true. I know numerous pleasing dogs and a few not so pleasing visitors.

Yours faithfully,
ANGLESEY,
Plas Newydd,
Llanfairpwll,
Isle of Anglesey.
September 17.

Liberation theology

From Mr Des Keenan

Sir, Dr Black's letter (September 15) neatly encapsulates the strengths and weaknesses of the approach.

Jesus was concerned with the poor and the sick, but his mission was not to eliminate either poverty or disease. If it were, the Father would have sent more than 12 *legions* of relevant experts. No, his selective miracles were expressly stated to be "signs" *(semeia)* or other-wordly supernatural realities.

The poor and the sick would be always with us, but Christians were to show forth in their bodies the power of the spirit until the end of time by tending the sick and even curing them, both by laying on hands with faith or, more humbly, pouring on the wine and the oil. The Christian ministry of healing is therefore both an effect of possession of the spirit of Jesus and a sign of our supernatural destiny.

For the Marxist, however, war against poverty and ill-health is intended to show something entirely different, namely that through class solidarity and class struggle the inefficient and exploitative relations in society which cause poverty and ill-health can be overthrown, and the primitive paradise re-established *on this earth*.

This part of Marxist eschatology seems to be derived from Jewish sources (rather than from Christian or Muslim sources, for example). The hypothesis of the existence of God, to quote the Marquis de Laplace, is shown to be unnecessary as well.

This is the nub of the question of liberation theology *qua* theology. On practical matters, such as whether only a Marxist system of government-cum-ideology can help the poor and sick of Latin America, it is not for outsiders to tender advice.

Yours sincerely,
DES KEENAN,
129 Bluebird Walk,
Chalk Hill Road,
Wembley Park,
Middlesex.
September 15.

Liverpool's 'agony'

From the Secretary, SAVE Britain's Heritage

Sir, Mr Peter Wood's letter (September 18) is less than fair to SAVE Britain's Heritage. Our recent report on Georgian Liverpool was intended *to focus attention on certain specific* problems affecting historic buildings in the city. It was not intended as an attack on the city council, except in so far as that body is failing in its *duties as guardian of Liverpool's* heritage.

Our criticisms of some of the council's policies which inevitably affect historic buildings were accu*rately reported in your columns. To* date, there has been virtually no response from the council to these criticisms.

Had our purpose been to publish a general survey of architectural conservation in Liverpool, the achievements of the county council would have received honourable mention. In Merseyside – and indeed in *Greater Manchester, the* West Midlands and Tyne and Wear – the metropolitan counties have come to play a vital role in conservation.

SAVE has made known to the Government its serious concern about the consequences for the heritage of the abolition of these authorities, in terms both of funding and of the threat to established and expert planning teams. The Government has said little to allay our fears.

The logical conclusion must be that politicians of all parties (with a few honourable exceptions) place little importance on the architectural heritage or indeed on the "environ*ment" in general. Liverpool, how*ever, provides a prime example of the influence of architecture on our lives and the consequences of the ill-advised and destructive policies of *the recent past*.

Yours sincerely,
KEN POWELL, Secretary,
SAVE Britain's Heritage,
68 Battersea High Street, SW11.
September 19.

'True' interest rate

From Mr T. R. Elliott

Sir, On September 13 you reported a warning from Mr Michael Bridgeman, Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, that the practice of some building societies of quoting in their advertisements "'true annual rates' of interest, a rate known as APR" could mislead investors and that he preferred the quotation of the contractual rates of interest.

The Consumer Credit Act 1974, enforced by some 1,500 Institute of Trading Standards Administration members employed by local authorities, has a primary aim of establishing and maintaining "truth in lending". The corner stone of this policy is the adoption and statement in advertisements, documents, quotations etc of a universally comparable rate of interest, the APR. This concept, the annual percentage rate of charge, provides a standard measure to help consumers compare one type of credit with another and one trader's terms with another.

When the Consumer Credit (Advertisements) Regulations 1980 were introduced building societies were exempted from their provisions and it became apparent that because the building societies' advertised mortgage rates were calculated on a different basis than that leading to an APR, other mortgage granters, such as the banks, whose advertisements were *controlled, were suffering a commer*cial disadvantage since their rates, based on the APR, appeared higher.

This situation will be remedied on September 1, 1985, when the *building societies will cease to be* exempt from the advertising regulations.

Since it is to be hoped and expected that the APR will become *increasingly familiar as time* passes it seems logical to extend its use into investment as well as borrowing.

Whilst it is true that confusion will reign where one society quotes *solely a contractual rate and another* solely an APR surely the one essential rate for the investor is the *true* rate of interest which he will receive and that is the APR.

Yours faithfully,
T. R. ELLIOTT, Chairman,
Fair Trading Standards Committee,
Institute of Trading Standards Administration,
Backford Hall,
Near Chester,
Cheshire.
September 14.

Penny-pinching

From Mr Philip S. Newell

Sir, In the spate of correspondence about the decimal system and its inadequacies, no one has yet pointed out to you, Sir, that it has led *The Times* into ungenerosity – indeed meanness – that would have been unthinkable had we wisely adhered to our duo-decimal system.

When the daily Portfolio prize of £2,000 has to be divided between three players, you tell us that each has received only £666.66. What, Sir, are you doing with the twopence you save? For a few months you could still at least give each a further halfpenny, but in the days of empire you could have kept your bargain precisely.

Yours etc,
PHILIP S. NEWELL,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1.
September 19.

Making hay the Walthamstow way

Haymakers have been out on Walthamstow marshes in east London, in spite of heavy rain, for the first time in half a century. The neglected area was due to become a gravel pit but volunteers intend to restore it to a thriving meadow. A Lea Valley Regional Park Authority official said that grass seeds were lying dormant, choked by weeds, but by next autumn the land should be in good condition (Photograph: Michael Prowse).

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 24: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh left Heathrow Airport, London this morning in a Canadian Forces Boeing 707 aircraft (Commander: Lieutenant-Colonel J. Bruce) to visit Canada.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received upon arrival at the Airport by Mr Allan Munds (Deputy Director (Terminals) Heathrow Airport, London), the Baroness Phillips (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London), His Excellency the Hon Donald Jamieson (High Commissioner for Canada), Brigadier-General Christopher Snider (Commander, Canadian Defence Liaison Staff) and Mr Norman Payne (Chairman, British Airports Authority).

Mrs Michael Wilmot, Lady Susan Hussey, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore, Major-General Roland Reid, Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Ashmore, Mr Victor Chapman, Surgeon Captain Norman Blacklock, RN, Major Pierre Lamontagne, Major Hugh Lindsay, Major Wayne Thompson and Squadron Leader Timothy Finneron are in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips visited Gainsborough, Lincolnshire today.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight and, having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Lincolnshire (Captain Henry Nevile), visited South County School (Headmistress, Mrs S. J. Shanks).

Afterwards, The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, visited the Travellers' Site project and was received by the Chairman of the Housing Committee (Councillor M. French).

Her Royal Highness then drove to the Trinity Centre and, after unveiling a commemorative plaque, toured the Centre escorted by the Director (Mr J. Powell-Davies) and the Chairman, Gainsborough Arts Association (Mr D. Green).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was later entertained at luncheon in the Town Hall by West Lindsey District Council (Chairman, Councillor B. Stallman).

In the afternoon Her Royal Highness visited Gainsborough House and, escorted by the Chairman of the Welfare Community Association (Mrs J. Pearson), met representatives of local organizations for the mentally and physically handicapped.

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

Lady Susan Hussey has succeeded Lady Abel Smith as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

YORK HOUSE.
ST JAMES'S PALACE.
September 24: The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, today visited the International Garden and Leisure Exhibition at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain Charles Blount.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent this evening attended the premier of *The Bounty* at the ABC 1&2 Theatre, Shaftsbury Avenue, in aid of the Newspaper Press Fund and the Variety Club of Great Britain.

Sir Richard Buckley and Mrs David Napier were in attendance.

A memorial service for Lord Vaizey will be held at the Church of St Mary-at-Hill, London, EC3 on Tuesday, October 16 at 11.30am.

A memorial meeting for Lord Robbins, CH, will be held at St John's, Smith Square, London SW1, at 4.30pm on Thursday, October 11, 1984.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of James Mason will be held at St Paul's, Covent Garden, on Thursday, November 1, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of James Kennedy will take place on Tuesday, October 2, 1984, at St Giles-in-the-Fields at noon.

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, as Captain General of the Royal Marines, will visit 40 Commando Royal Marines in Cyprus on October 6.

The Prince of Wales will open the new factories of PMA and Isocom on the Portview Industrial Estate, Hartlepool, Cleveland, on October 22, and will visit the premises of Derwent Valley Foods and the New Technology Space Unit on the Consett Number One Estate, co Durham.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth, will visit the English Language Fair in the Barbican Exhibition Hall on October 23, and later, as President of the Westminster Abbey Trust, will preside at a trustees' meeting at Buckingham Palace.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron and trustee, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, will attend a dinner in aid of the scheme given by the Grand Order of Water Rats at the Royal Lancaster Hotel on October 31.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the World Wildlife Fund International and Vice-President of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, will attend meetings in Madrid, between November 3 and 6.

The Queen will attend a service of thanksgiving in St Paul's Cathedral on November 7 to mark the centenary of the NSPCC.

The Duke of Edinburgh, honorary brother, will be host at a reception for brethren of the Art Workers Guild at Buckingham Palace on November 7.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the National Playing Fields Association, will present the president's certificates at Buckingham Palace on November 8.

The Queen will attend a celebration of the silver jubilee of CRUSE, the National Organization for the Widowed and their Children, at the Albert Hall on November 8.

The Duchess of Kent will open the new development of the St John Almshouses in Winchester and visit Marwell Zoo on October 3.

The Duke of Kent will open the Midland Sports Centre for the Disabled at Coventry on October 25.

Princess Alexandra will be present at a reception to be given by the American Ambassador on October 2 at Winfield House, Regent's Park, to mark the 160th anniversary of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

Princess Alexandra will open the new Smithton/Culloden Youth Club, Inverness on October 7.

Miss Jessye Norman in aid of the David Niven Campaign for the Motor Neurone Disease Association.

Luncheons

Prime Minister
The Prime Minister was host at a luncheon given yesterday at Chequers in honour of Mr Spyros Kyprianou, President of Cyprus. The other guests were: The High Commissioner for Cyprus, Mr Haris Vovides, Mr Michael Jenkins and Mr Charles Powell.

HM Government
Mr John Lee, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Defence Procurement, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at Admiralty House in honour of Mr James F. Goodrich, Under Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

Royal Over-Seas League
The Chairman of the Royal Over-Seas League, Sir David Scott, and members of the central council entertained the High Commissioner for Barbados and Mrs Forde, Viscount and Viscountess Boyd of Merton, Lord Shackleton and the Agent General for South Wales at luncheon yesterday at Over-Seas House.

Reception

David Niven Campaign for the Motor Neurone Disease Association
Mr John Mortimer, QC, and Mr Anthony Quayle were hosts at a reception held on Sunday at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, after the concert given by Miss Jessye Norman in aid of the David Niven Campaign for the Motor Neurone Disease Association.

Dinners

British Atlantic Education Committee
The chairman, of the British Atlantic Education Committee, Mr Michael Ricketts, presided at the annual dinner held yesterday at the Royal Commonwealth Society. The guest of honour was Admiral Sir William Staveley, Commander-in-Chief Fleet, Eastern Atlantic Area and Allied Commander-in-Chief Channel.

New Scotland Yard
The Metropolitan Police Commanders Association held their autumn dinner at New Scotland Yard yesterday. Commander Graham Stockwell presided and the guests included the Secretary of State for the Home Department, Mr Leon Brittan, QC, and Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

National Sporting Club
The National Sporting Club staged a boxing dinner evening at Grosvenor House last night at which Mr Roger Knight was the guest of honour. Lord Carr of Hadley was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr Jim Laker, Mr Stan Taylor and Mr Kenneth Wolstenholme, secretary of the club.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. R. Cotton and Miss C. E. Wevers
The engagement is announced between Richard, elder son of Mr and Mrs Robin Cotton, of Henley-on-Thames, and Corin, daughter of Mr and Mrs Carel Wevers, of The Hague, Holland.

Mr S. R. Handy and Miss C. L. C. Martin
The engagement is announced between Stephen, younger son of Mr and Mrs T. R. Handy, of Hampen Manor, Andoversford, Gloucestershire and Caroline, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. R. Martin, of The Old Farm, Bracknell, Berkshire.

Mr R. Dean and Miss S. Dudley
The engagement is announced between Rowan, second son of Mr Ron Dean and Mrs Clair Dean, of Canberra, Australia, and Sarah, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs John Dudley, of Hampstead, London.

Mr D. B. Hoener and Miss A. C. Forester-Bennett
The engagement is announced between Dietheim, younger son of the late Dr and Mrs B. Hoener, of West Germany, and Alice, eldest daughter of the late Mr M. Forester-Bennett and of Mrs J. Wynne-Jones of Birdlip, Gloucestershire.

Mr S. C. King and Miss S. L. Hailey
The engagement is announced between Simon Charles, younger son of Mr and Mrs Michael King, of Morden, Surrey, and Sarah Lucy, younger daughter of Mr Donald Hailey and the late Mrs Joy Hailey and stepdaughter of Mrs Elizabeth Hailey, of Melton, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

Birthdays today

Mr N. W. Ayrton, 60; Mr Ronnie Barker, 55; Mr Leon Brittan, QC, MP, 45; Sir Peter Crossman, 76; Sir Colin Davis, 57; Sir Robert Fairbairn, 74; Sir John Farr, MP, 62; Sir David Hunt, 71; Miss Felicity Kendal, 38; Mr J. Mac G. K. Kendall-Carpenter, 59; Sir Robert Muldoon, CH, 63; Mr Timothy Severin, 44; Commandant Daphne Swallow, WRNS, 52.

Haydn marches found at abbey

An invited audience at Calke Abbey, Derbyshire, will today hear two marches, composed by Haydn in 1794, which were recently discovered in the mansion's record office.

They were commissioned by Sir Henry Harpur the then owner of the abbey, for his volunteer cavalry regiment. The music has probably not been heard since 1810 when the regiment was disbanded.

Battle of Boyne site sold for £900,000

A mansion and its 720 acre estate, where two armies clashed in 1690, was sold at *auction in Dublin yesterday for* £Ir900,000.

Oldbridge House and grounds at Drogheda, co Louth, include the site of the Battle of the Boyne fought between the forces of King William of Orange and King James II.

The new owner is Mr Jack Marry, a farmer. He said: "I live nearby and farm 400 acres. I want now to farm the Oldbridge land."

The property has been in the hands of the family of Major Dixie H Coddington, formerly of the Indian Army, since 1750 when it built Oldbridge House.

The present occupants, the major's son Nicholas and Catherine, wife of Nicholas, are emigrating to Canada after two terrorist-organized robberies.

Irish police recently recovered paintings, jewelry and silverware worth £250,000 stolen in the last raid in January.

Bidding at the auction at Jury's Hotel yesterday opened at £500,000 offered by Mr Barney Curley, who trains horses at Newmarket.

Latest wills

Judge George Kenneth Mynett, QC, of Boars Hill, Oxfordshire, senior *judge at Oxford Crown Court and* an expert on European law, left estate valued at £88,894 net.

Margaret Annie Ward, of Crownhill, Plymouth, Devon, left estate valued at £54,412 net. She left a personal bequest of £5,000, and the residue to the Cancer Research Campaign.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Backhouse, *Mrs Alice* Joan, of Great Horkesley, Essex £350,504
Coalman, Mrs Margaret Mary, of Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands £399,218
Edwards, Mr Henry Lewis, of Epsom, Surrey £364,011
Levy, Mr Lewis Donald, of Paddington, London, company director £386,280
Rayner, Mr Norman Philip Joseph, of Coggeshall, Essex £391,619
Schmiegelow, Mr Ivan Gordon, of Sidmouth, Devon £353,716
Watkins, Mr Howard Stanley Lloyd, of Llandrindod Wells, Powys £349,519

University news

Oxford
Elections
WOLFSON COLLEGE: Ordinary fellowships (1984): J F Ashton, MA, university lecturer in theology; G A D Briggs, MA (Cambridge), university lecturer in metallurgy and science of materials; H R Brown, BSc (Canterbury, NZ) PhD (London), university lecturer in the philosophy of physics; and D R Langslow, BA, university lecturer in Latin philology and linguistics.
Michael Coulson research fellowship (1984-85): K M M W Punchi-Bandara, DenSc (Sorbonne).

Edinburgh
Dr Terence J. Lyons, MA (Cantab), DPhil, has ben appointed to the Colin MacLaurin chair of mathematics from April 1, 1985. Dr Lyons, who is aged 31, is a lecturer in the department of mathematics at Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.

Loughborough
Mr John Pickford, MSc (Eng) CEng, head of the department of civil engineering, has been appointed to the new chair of water and waste engineering for developing countries.

Dr Michael Billig, BA, PhD, lecturer in psychology at Birmingham University, has been appointed to a chair in social sciences in the department of social sciences from January.

Mr Ian Wallace, MA, B.Litt, *formerly* lecturer in *German* at Dundee University, has been appointed to the chair in modern languages in the department of European studies.

Mary Rose Books

Visitors to the Mary Rose exhibition *at* the Kodak Gallery at 190 High Holborn, London, open from today until October 18, are invited to contribute to the Mary Rose fund and to sign the Mary Rose Books created by the monks of St Michael's Abbey, Farnborough, Hampshire. The Kodak Gallery is open from 9.00am to 4.45pm Monday to Friday.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Miss Penny Brooke to be Director of the Great Britain-China Centre from October 1.
Captain Guy Liardet to be Director of Public Relations (Navy) from September 24. He succeeds Captain Ian Sutherland.

Launch day

HMS Hurworth, eleventh of the Royal Navy's Hunt class mine countermeasures vessels, will be launched at the Woolston Shipyard of Vosper Thornycroft (UK), on Southampton Water, today. The naming ceremony will be performed by Lady Hallifax, wife of Vice-Admiral Sir David Hallifax, Deputy Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic.

Reuter award

Mr Henry Burnley, head of programmes of Radio Cameroon, has been awarded a Reuter fellowship at Stanford University, US, for the coming academic year.

Science report

How molecules bridge the communication gap

By Judy Redfearn

One of the most difficult questions which biologists are trying to answer concerns the way the cells of a newly fertilized embryo develope.

How do cells know which part of the person or animal they are ***intended to develop into?***

Various approaches have been adopted by research teams. A group of two British and one American scientist has produced confirmation of a long standing suspicion that cells in the early embryo communicate in a coded equivalent to a biochemical language. The information they transfer is vital to the later development of the embryo into a mature individual.

The idea for some form of communication emerged when images obtained from electron microscope analysis of cells revealed filaments providing a bridge-like connexion between them. Further research showed that these bridges, known as gap junctions, allowed an exchange of small molecules between the two sides.

The purpose behind the exchange of molecules is suggested in the results obtained by Dr Anne Warner and Dr Sarah ***Guthrie, of University College,*** **London, and Dr Norton Gilula of the Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.**

Their explaination comes from experiments in which they found a way of switching off gap junctions. The work was done with frog cell embryos, which are a ***frequent*** **choice for laboratory work because the cells are unusually large and more easily manipulated.**

Tadpoles from embryos used in the experiments did not develop normally, suggesting that important information regulating normal develop- ***ment had been prevented from*** **being transmitted between cells.**

Dr Warner and her colleagues identified a way of first culturing an antibody substance that would attack the protein from which gap junctions are formed. The antibody was then injected into one particular cell of an embryo when that embryo consisted of only eight cells. Later, one of the daughter cells of the first one was injected with a yellow dye.

The test was to observe whether the daughter cell transferred the dye to neighbouring cells, which it would have done had the parent not been given antibody.

Transfer of the dye did not occur, and this interference with the gap junction stopped the transmission of other molecules.

As the embryos continued to grow, it was clear that tissue from the original cell injected with antibody was abnormal. Detailed analysis demonstrated that neighbouring cells derived from a different parent line were also affected.

What remains unanswered is precisely what the cells are "saying" to each other via their biochemical code.

Source: ***Nature*** **vol 311 pp. 127-131, 1984.**

OBITUARY

M PIERRE EMMANUEL
Poet of French Resistance

Pierre Emmanuel, the French poet and critic who was also an important cultural figure in Europe and the United States, has died at the age of 68.

Pierre Emmanuel was born Noël Jean Mathieu at Gan, a market town in the Béarn region of the Basses Pyrénées, on May 3, 1916. He adopted the name Pierre Emmanuel in his early twenties, because, a profoundly Christian – Roman Catholic – poet, this "symbolized for him the whole drama of creation". His parents had migrated to the USA many years before his birth; but his mother always returned to Béarn for the birth of her children.

Emmanuel spent three early years in his parents' adopted country, but he returned to the care of his maternal grandmother in Gan, and thereafter to that of his uncle, a teacher at a Catholic school in Lyon which Emmanuel attended. He had wanted to stay in Gan and study Latin, but, he recalled, was "uprooted and condemned to become an engineer" in a society which he found excessively puritanical and narrow. When he visited his father in America he found him a stranger, and returned to France to become a teacher.

The decisive influence in his artistic life was his meeting with the Catholic poet and novelist Pierre Jean Jouve. He destroyed most of his poems after this meeting, and in 1938 began publishing new ones.

After a first volume, *Elégies* (1940), he published a collection which catapulted him into fame, *Tombeau d'Orphée* (1941). By the time of his death he had written over forty more books, poetry, essays, lectures, his remarkable autobiography *Qui est cet homme?* (1947), translated into English in 1951 as *The Universal Singular*, and one novel.

During the war he was renowned as one of the great poets of the Resistance. He had been bombed out of his house at Pontoise in 1940 and, with Jouve's help, found his way to Dieulefit, almost in Provence, where he remained throughout the war working with the Resistance.

As a poet Emmanuel has been compared to both Dante and Hugo; even those who feel that after the poems which made his great reputation he became over-prolific and failed to master the abstract, concede that his poetic achievement is "massive", embracing as it does such enormously ambitious epics as *Babel* (1952) and *Jacob* (1970).

In Emmanuel's poetry Jesus Christ is central, but he is a sorrowing Christ fused with the mythical figure of Orpheus and the real one of the German poet Holderlin; he is a Christ who remained very much a victim of Nazi-like atrocities, which continued to haunt Emmanuel.

But his very varied and self-tormented works, always experimental although uninfluenced by fashionable movements, did not always get their full due. This was not because at times he lapsed into a frigid or diffuse rhetoric (as he himself acknowledged) but because, having been a fellow-traveller with the Communists during the 1940s, he decisively rejected Communism soon afterwards. By 1958 he had become a Gaullist and such a writer as Louis Aragon rejected not only the man, for his alleged apostasy, but also his works.

Emmanuel worked for French radio from 1945, and became a celebrated cultural entrepreneur and, latterly, a spokesman for what may be described as the anti-communist, liberal and humane point of view. He also lectured extensively all over America and in many other parts of the world.

Emmanuel received the grand prix de poésie of the Académie Francaise in 1953, was a member of the Academie Francaise, an honorary Doctor of the University of Oxford and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

MR JAMES FAURE

Sir David Orr writes:

The death of Mr James Carnelis Adriaan Faure, aged 85, after a short illness at his home at Aldbury, near Tring, Herts, on September 15 recalls the difficult days of feeding the nation in wartime and the *important part he played in it.*

Jimmy Faure was born in Holland where his father, British (South African) subject was a Protestant minister. He came to London at the age of 17 in the First World War to join his brother's firm of oils and fats brokers and remained with the company, H. M. F. Faure & Co, until the start of the Second World War, when the the buying of commodities was taken over by the government and food rationing began.

On his own initiative, he formed a wartime association of brokers and crushers, the National Association of Seed-crushers, to ensure that they worked in the nation's interests with the Ministry of Food.

Later in the war, as a colonel in the Dutch military, he was asked by the Dutch Government in exile in London to prepare plans for setting up civilian/military administration in each region of Holland as it was liberated by the advancing Allied armies. At that time he commuted between London and Holland by private military plane.

As the war was coming to an end he had to think about restarting his career as a city broker but instead accepted an offer to join Unilever as head of its Oils & Fats Buying Department to organize and prepare for the decontrol of commodity buying by the government. He remained with Unilever for 18 years, during which time he travelled the world to buy vegetable oils and fats for the group's soap and margarine products.

Jimmy Faure was widely known and respected in his profession. A special characteristic was the charm and courtesy he brought to all his personal relationships. His expertise in his field was readily given to various trade associations in both the UK and abroad.

Away from business, Jimmy Faure had a special interest in *the therapeutic value of sport to* the disabled. He made a valuable contribution to this as chairman of the Board of Management of the Paraplegic Sports Endowment Fund and was instrumental in the development of the international games for paraplegics at Stoke Mandeville in the late 1950s and early 60s. As Fund chairman he accompanied Britain's 57 competitors to the first Commonwealth Paraplegic games at Perth, Australia, in November 1962.

SIR DENIS BLUNDELL

Sir Denis Blundell, GCMG, GCVO, KBE, OBE, QSO, who died yesterday in Australia where he was on holiday, at the age of 77, was Governor-General of New Zealand from 1972 to 1977, and was a former New Zealand High Commissioner in London. He was also one of the foremost members of the legal profession in New Zealand.

Edward Denis Blundell was born in Wellington in 1907 and educated at Waitaki Boys' High School, Oamaru, South Island; and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. A distinguished cricketer he gained his Blue for the University in 1928 and 1929 and he was later to represent New Zealand in 1936-37. After the war he was prominent in cricket administration as president of the New Zealand Council, 1957-60.

He was called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1929 and in that year, too, he was admitted barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand as a member of a prominent Wellington legal firm where he became senior partner.

During the Second World War he enlisted as a private in the New Zealand Army and was sent to Europe with the 2nd New Zealand Division. Here he distinguished himself in service during the campaigns in Greece, Crete, the Middle East and Italy rising to lieutenant-Colonel and commanding the division's 23rd Battalion. He was appointed OBE (mil) in 1944.

After the war he continued with his legal career, being president of the New Zealand Law Society from 1962 to 1968 and when in the latter year he was appointed New Zealand High Commissioner in London it was the first time that this appointment had been made from outside the ranks of politicians. During his period in London Blundell was active in trying to mobilize British public opinion in an attempt to stiffen the British Government's resolve in the direction of protecting New Zealand's position in the negotiations to join the EEC.

At the end of his time in London he was appointed Governor-General of New Zealand. He had been created GCMG in 1972 and GCVO in 1974. He was also appointed a Companion of the Queen's Service Order of New Zealand.

LORD GRANVILLE-WEST

Lord Granville-West, who died on September 23 at the age of 80, was Labour MP for Pontypool from 1946 to 1958, when he was created a Life Peer.

Daniel Granville West was *born on March 17, 1904, the* son of a miner, and was educated at the University College of South Wales, where he read law and won first prize in the law examinations. He was admitted a solicitor in 1929, and practised at Newbridge. He was a member of the Abercarn Urban Districts Council 1934-38, and of the Monmouthshire County Council 1938-47. During the Second World War he served in the RAFVR.

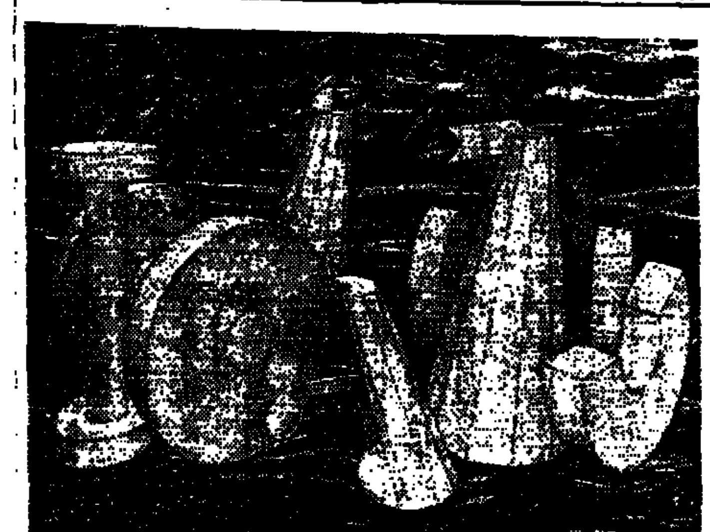
He was first elected MP for Pontypool at a by-election in 1946, and held the seat until his elevation to the peerage. He became senior partner in the solicitors' firm of D. Granville West, Chivers and Morgan.

He married in 1937 Vera Hopkins, and they had a son and a daughter.

Correction

In the obituary of Mr Roger Fleming published on September 22 his name was incorrectly given as Mr John Fleming.

THE ARTS



Galleries

Imaginary landscapes between painting and sculpture

Overtones of surrealistic vision in Nick de Ville's *Northern Latitudes No 1*



Classical skills as a draughtsman: Wyndham Lewis's *Woman with Red Tam O'Shanter*

Heinz-Dieter Pietsch
Paton

Nick de Ville/ Graham Ashton
Fischer Fine Art

Jean-Marc Prouveur
Edward Totah

Henry Moore
Marlborough Fine Art

Wyndham Lewis
Anthony d'Offay

Not so long ago, it was reasonably easy to distinguish between painting and sculpture. There were some artists who did both, but they usually kept the two activities quite distinct and the borderline cases of painted sculpture or dimensional painting were few and far between. If the present era in art has any one distinguishing feature, it is a constant blurring of distinctions: we are never quite sure whether what we are seeing is fringe theatre or performance art, basic television or artist's video, a poster poem or a sculpture, so why should we imagine that such an elementary distinction as that between painting and sculpture should be preserved?

And, sure enough, it very often is not. The hazy borderline can be more readily observed than defined in the work of a number of very diverse artists now showing in London. How, for instance, would you describe, let alone define, the work of **Heinz-Dieter Pietsch**, at the Paton Gallery until the end of the week? His chosen medium is usually paper pulp, with or without paint or metal supports or anything else, made in such a way that the pieces can hang on walls. Sometimes in his earlier work the painting on the paper was very elaborate, in a *trompe-l'oeil* fashion, so that one really could not tell how many of the bumps and declivities and apparent changes of level were actually there.

His newer works, in this show, move further over towards sculpture: one of the pieces, *Sails* (two rough blackened triangles with metal supports), stands directly on the floor and *Stretchers*, four sections aping hospital stretchers that have been through fire, flood and battle, leans nonchalantly against a wall. Other works are more like paintings and the sketches for them are undoubtedly drawings and most expressive drawings at that. Whatever they are, the message is in the medium and, even with the possibility of more human, emotional content (the artist, apparently, sees the *Stretchers* as conceivably "warriors gesturing skywards"), finally the fascination of these pieces – for, make no mistake, they are fascinating – comes from wonder at the way Pietsch has tormented paper into looking like rusted metal or tattered fabric, into, indeed, doing anything he wants it to do.

The show of **Nick de Ville** at Fischer Fine Art until October 5 is at least firmly called "Recent Paintings", while that of **Graham Ashton** downstairs is described as "Recent Watercolours". Both descriptions are true, and yet the sculptural element in both cases is very pronounced. Ashton, after all, is perhaps better known as a sculptor, and the two themes celebrated in these watercolours are tools and the development of the concept for the waterless paddling pool at the Liverpool Gardens Festival. As it happens, Ashton is a very accomplished watercolourist, and even the ideas for the sculpture take on a quite independent air (as they roll along the promenade, of course) of what Paul Nash saw in Swanage, seaside surrealism. *Toddlers' Playground*, for instance, is perhaps closest to the project as carried out, and yet its elegantly applied washes make it simultaneously the most painterly of paintings.

Nick de Ville is a more complicated case. For one thing, his habit of embedding wire in the rather glutinous surface of his panel paintings already takes them some of the way towards sculpture, and in a different sense the paintings themselves often seem to be not so much sketches for sculpture as detailed depictions of some already existent sculpture in an imaginary landscape. Sometimes one can see overtones, here too, of a surrealistic vision: in *Northern Latitudes No 1*, where mysterious wooden constructions, some equipped with winders, scatter a *morne plaine*, one may sense the (probably malign) spirit of de Chirico breathing down the artist's neck. In others the constructions seem larger, as in *Wayside*, where letters and other shapes are held aloft on plinths, or *Leaning Arch*, where a giant colonnade goes slightly askew. The obvious next question is, having developed these imaginary sculptures and abstract buildings, will de Ville go ahead and actually construct them? Surely the urge must be there, somewhere in his artistic system?

The works in **Jean-Marc Prouveur**'s show *War Memorial* (Edward Totah Gallery, to the end of the week) would also no doubt have qualified as sculptures by the somewhat elastic criteria of last year's Hayward-and-Serpentine sculpture show. They are large photographic pieces, generally in several sections, which comment on war mainly in terms of the First World War and the memorials it inspired. The constituents are usually laconic inscriptions, images of sections of some famous and less famous memorials, and posed live tableaux involving banners and oddments of militaria with a nude (usually male) placed in the centre. This is, of course, a variation on the range of imagery familiar from Prouveur's previous show, *Altar Pieces*, but here it has a curious relevance: it is as though Prouveur were setting out to gloss (though I do not think he is) Paul Fussell's brilliant book *The Great War and Modern Memory*, with its slow-building insistence on the inextricability of trench experience and homo-eroticism. Prouveur's work ought to be camp, but somehow, because of this occult appositeness, it achieves a quite straight impressiveness.

Around the corner at Marlborough Fine Art we come at last upon a real sculptor – they do not come any more real than **Henry Moore** – keeping his hand in with work which is admittedly marginal to his main artistic concerns, cannot be separated from them, yet has an obstinate, unquenchable life of its own. The show, which is on until October 19, consists of nearly 60 drawings done between 1979 and 1983. There are detailed studies of his favourite animals, sheep. There are sheets of tiny ideas for sculpture that could not be anyone's but his. There are what look like stage designs, domestic sketches (some with the obsessive motif of mother and child), hands . . . There are also some rather strange drawings of people looking at rocks: two ladies in sensible hats, artists drawing, a sculptor (perhaps *the* sculptor) making a close examination of rock formations. There is little that takes Moore or us into new territory (though he has seldom treated the crucifixion motif so explicitly before), but much to give deep pleasure even to those who do not know enough to be touched by this extraordinary example of inspiration refusing to be quieted even well into the artist's eighties.

Wyndham Lewis was never, as far as I know, a practising sculptor, but on the evidence of many of the drawings in the resplendent exhibition of his work during the Twenties at Anthony d'Offay (until October 12) he really should have tried it. A suprising number of the drawings could be designs for sculpture such as Lewis's Vorticist associate Epstein might have produced had he followed the experimental line of *Rock Drill* instead of retreating into more conventional forms. This is true of most of the *Abstract Figure Studies* and *Abstract Designs*: the complex totems, planted in bare surroundings which give them dimensionality, suggest all the qualities of sculpture, and at the same time imply the possibility of an abstract theatre, where forms that we fail to recognize (except perhaps somewhere in the collective unconscious) would converse in a language of the spheres.

Other, portrait drawings, either of the known, like Osbert and Sacheverell Sitwell and Ezra Pound, or of unknowns like the *Woman with Red Tam O'Shanter*, offer eloquent testimony to Lewis's more classical skills as a draughtsman, and there are complicated but decipherable scenes like the informal sporting series such as *Boxing at Juan-les-Pins* and *Wrestling* (of the Highland variety presumably, to judge by the witty way Lewis has of suggesting tartan) which are painterly through and through. As usual, the personality which emerges from the show is antipathetic, but there is no denying Lewis his own sort of genius, and one of the most genuinely modern as well as highly individual sensibilities in the whole of twentieth-century British art.

John Russell Taylor

Concerts

Brahms's magnificent mirage

Philharmonia/ Giulini
Festival Hall

I know one is supposed to find the *German Requiem* a work of consolation, but there are times when the brimstone of Verdi or Berlioz seems a lot more to the point than Brahms's mellow assurances, and Sunday night was one of them. By that I do not mean to suggest this was a weak performance: indeed it was not.

But its strengths were all un-Brahmsian, as if to indicate that the real Brahms declined to be present in a work drawing its imagery from a faith he did not share. It was rather like beholding a mirage, beautiful and magnificent but with a noticeable gap separating it from the ground: and one cannot derive very much comfort from that.

Carlo Maria Giulini, conducting the Philharmonia Orchestra and Chorus, was perhaps at his most essentially un-Brahmsian in resisting the temptation to look forward. Chords sat stiff-backed, not leaning into the future, and melodies were unfolded into a spacious present without one being allowed to feel how a phrase would rise and fall. This helped demonstrate how peculiarly unsymphonic the *Requiem* is: very curiously so, for a composer with Brahms's urge to develop. For surely there cannot be another large-scale work by him with forms so simple, symmetrical and repetitive.

Again Mr Giulini enhanced that impression by measuring the music in large lengths contrasted in tempo and volume. The second movement, for instance, was sustained with perfect evenness in its waltzing slow march for nearly 200 bars before suddenly erupting into a Brucknerian moment of splendour as chorus and trombones reminded us of the Lord's word: a hint perhaps from Mr Giulini that in the Germanic Europe of the 1860s only Bruckner could properly speak of God. After this the fugue, taken fast, was not a confident hymn but a lusty student's song, an Academic Festival piece.

Another strange movement was the sixth. Siegmund Nimsgern came on to sing of his "mystery" with all the menace of Klingsor casting a spell, and the chorus responded with due terror and amazement, that being the effect of Mr Giulini's tendency to serve out quick tempos in rows of identical bars from which there is no escape. Somewhat oddly, Mr Nimsgern had been quite different in character in the third movement, more generous and noble, though both his contributions were marked by the same strength of utterance.

It was also a great pleasure to hear Kathleen Battle in the soprano movement. She seemed to have some trouble with her breathing at first, but later the phrases flowed right through to the end, and always the sound was bell-clear and ravishing.

The performance is repeated tonight, and there will be other opportunities during the coming week to hear Mr Giulini's commanding and resplendent way with Brahms.

Paul Griffiths

Norman/Moll
Covent Garden

Not many singers would dare to plunge in at the deepest end of the song repertory as did Jessye Norman on Sunday night in the first of a new season of "Celebrity Recitals" at Covent Garden. Appearing in support of the David Niven Campaign for the Motor Neurone Disease Association, the soprano launched herself into a group of items from the *Italian Songbook* of Hugo Wolf.

She justified her choice both by the way the individual songs were arranged in sequence to give the semblance of a connected narrative, suggesting a lovers' quarrel and reconciliation, and by the varied vocal character she brought to them. As if telling us not to take it too seriously, even so, she ended the group with a naughtily flirtatious account of "Ich hab'in Penna", spreading thumbs and fingers wide at the end to emphasize the ten lovers on hand in Castiglione.

Phillip Moll at the piano gave sensitive support, as he did again in most of the Richard Strauss songs that followed. Here, though, I was bothered by the singer's mannered *mezza voce* before suddenly opening out for the last few lines, not only in "Standchen" but in "Lit deinen blaunen Augen" immediately after it as well. Nor was it desirable to have the effect of a quietly appealing "Morgen" shattered by "Kling!" for the sake of ending high and loud.

In an even shorter second half (less than an hour all told in the programme as printed), Miss Norman brought the Five Greek Folk Songs as set by Ravel into the ambience of a salon, smoothing out their pungency of character into a more silkily seductive idiom. She also sought disarmingly to raise Erik Satie to the category of *grand maitre* by the charm and tenderness she gave to four of his songs, although the *café chanteuse* idiom of "Tendrement" was such as to raise a nostalgic thought for Juliet Greco.

By then Miss Norman was even more enthusiastically acclaimed than earlier. She rewarded her audience first with another appealing Strauss song, "Cacilie", but followed this with Dalila's "Mon coeur s'ouvre à ta voix" so pulled about in phrasing and expression that I left the theatre wondering at the purpose of it from such an artist.

Noël Goodwin

London debuts

What's in a name?

The group **Four Composers** exists to promote the music of its own members, but only one of their number, Peter Thompson, plays as well as writes. Curiously he is also the only one of the four to have, on the evidence of those of his works heard in this concert, absolutely nothing to say. And he says it in a tonal, derivative but nevertheless stylistically uncertain way. His *Elegaic Ballad* for solo cello, played not very well by himself, meandered to no effect, while the interest in three piano pieces, also played not very well by himself, lay only in their titles: "Russian Fragment", "One Page Naiad Music" (what?) and "Boling Hill"

Thankfully his colleagues produced more compelling material. Donald Bousted's *Alone* and Three Miniatures, both for solo clarinet, are beautifully wrought, unambitious works tailored exquisitely to their essential decorative purpose. Rodney Smith played them exceedingly well. Nigel Benson showed himself capable of similar concentration in his *Cadenza* for trumpet and piano and his Fantasia on "Spiritus Domini" for clarinet, trumpet, cello and piano. The latter work was an attractive processional crowned with a violent *Pli selon pli*-like gesture that abruptly stirs the music from the mysteries of religious ritual to wakeful stark reality. Boulez again was evoked in Andrew Newton's Trumpet Sonatina, in which a plethora of highly varied ideas and jerky fits and starts came together to form a piece of compelling logic.

To judge from the American pianist **Roger Press**'s nervous, snatched reading of Beethoven's Sonata Op 109, one might have thought him to have chosen an over-ambitious programme. But underlying his playing even here was a power and an intensity that he allowed to come to the fore in Rachmaninov's Corelli Variations, Op 42. And Prokofiev's Seventh Sonata, with its obsessive *moto perpetuo* finale, was quite breathtaking, with Mr Press willing to take risks and still emerging very much the master of this formidable work.

The **Aranjuez Guitar Trio** confess to feeling irony in the fact that between them Spain's three great Romantic composers – Albeniz, Granados and de Falla – wrote only one piece of guitar music. To correct the imbalance, one of the players, Alexander MacDonald, has transcribed a selection of keyboard works by the three for guitar trio. The versions are admirably idiomatic and the fact that there are three players does go some way towards alleviating the characteristic thinness of the guitar's sound. The playing in this recital was exceptionally well polished, and there was an almost uncanny sense of ensemble. Music clubs need not hesitate.

Stephen Pettitt

Television

Alarming growth

The nuclear statistics provided by **On the 8th Day** (BBC2) were as horrifying as usual: less than one per cent of the weapons currently available could destroy all of the large or medium-sized cities in the world, each human being has the equivalent of four tons of explosive prepared against him or her, 10 nuclear warheads are manufactured each day although some 54,000 already exist.

But the possible effects of this alarming growth industry are only now becoming apparent, one of the most unpleasant being the evocatively named "nuclear winter" – or "Twilight at Noon", as those with a gift for cliché have described it. It seems that the explosions will send large clouds of dust into the atmosphere, thus sealing off the planet. Dust clouds are now, in fact, becoming fashionable in the scientific community – they might have killed off the dinosaurs, for example, "a mammoth catastrophe" as one scientist described it (without noticing the pun). It will be equally dramatic the next time around: after the nuclear exchange, less than one per cent of the sun's heat will reach the earth, the temperature in Europe will drop below zero for months, species will be extinguished. If you remove sunlight the natural chain collapses: plant life will die, and the threat of universal famine will face any unhappy survivors.

Last night's documentary was in some ways more frightening than *Threads*, the dramatized account of nuclear warfare which preceded it on Sunday night: scientists programmed the appropriate data into their computers, and maps of horror appeared silently upon the screens. One got the impression, however, that these scientists rather enjoy describing putative catastrophes: once again they can pose as seers or "wise men" but it has to be admitted that programmes of this kind as a result are immensely watchable. It was also hard not to sense a certain ring of conviction in it all, as nuclear confrontation was described not as a war against combatants but as a war against the world itself. As one scientist put it, "Thus we are raising the very question of life on earth".

Peter Ackroyd

Theatre

Henry IV Part I
Shaw

A second-night National Youth Theatre audience is really refreshing after the forced reactions of average first-nighters, West End and fringe. With *Henry IV Part I* a set text and mock O-levels as near as November, the Shaw was packed with school parties, chattering like starlings; and, if they giggled at the battles' undermanned alarms and excursions and were unduly hard on Lady Percy, a sigh of genuine disappointment went up for the dying Hotspur and, at the beginning, Richard Dillane's Henry IV cowed them into instant silence.

And rightly. Mr Dillane's is the vintage performance in this show: and, sadly, the only one. He has kingly authority. His verse speaking is robust, subtle and invariably interesting without a trace of preciousness: in fact, he has a touch of Kenneth Branagh about him, and might go equally far.

But apart from Jo Carter's Mistress Quickly, a natural comedienne thrown into a pretty tizzy by mounting Falstaffian debts and the presence of young royalty in the public bar, Bill Buffery's production lacks promising performances and the house got bored amidships, especially towards the end of a first half lasting nearly two hours. Its best points are its strong blocking on this difficult stage and an adaptable, if cumbersome, wood-flat set by Humphrey Jaeger that owes much of its atmospheric qualities to Simon Bruxner-Randall's lighting.

Falstaff is a rough part for a youngster, but nevertheless Jonathan Cake's octogenarian voice and leisurely pace (without drawing any compensating value from the lines) did much to bleed the script of its vitality. Lanky and unpadded, more of a Don Quixote perhaps, he was a performance rather than a person: nothing ominous, no fire, no genuine terror, yet without the exuberance of a Lord of Misrule. His soliloquies seemed very long.

Of the two great adversaries, John Power came capably – no more – through Hal's early phase of riotous intimacy with tavern drawers (not "drorrers", please) into princely valour. Lawrence Good's Hotspur has abundant vitality and resource, enough to stead him as the professional he will presumably become, but Hotspur needs charm and character, and preferably humour too. What was missing, from almost everybody, was the touch of nature which lifts Shakespeare off the page and might have convinced the kids out front that the set-text playwright knew us better than we know ourselves.

Anthony Masters

THE TIMES *Portfolio*

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6	Freemans	
7	Habitat Mothercare	
8	Ratners (Jewellers)	
9	Moss Bros	
10	Owen Owen	
	PAPER: PRINTING: ADV	
11	Geers Gross	
12	Olives Paper	
13	Boase Massimi	
14	Carlton Comm	
15	DRG	
16	More O'Ferrall	
17	Usher Walker	
18	Cropper (James)	
19	Waddington (J)	
20	Good Relations	
	INDUSTRIAL S-Z	
21	Sterling Ind	
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23	Sangers	
24	Scapa	
25	Utd Wire	
26	Victor Products	
27	Westland	
28	UKO	
29	Sylone	
30	Wood (SW)	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
31	GEI Int	
32	English China Clay	
33	Gestetner 'A'	
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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares drift lower

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 17. Dealings End, Sept 28. § Contango Day, Oct 1. Settlement Day, Oct 8.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES *Portfolio*

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THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Germans lead while other central banks dither

IMF meetings have a track record for exchange rate crises. As all eyes focus on the collar and the Deutsche Mark, *finance* ministers in Washington are becoming increasingly Delphic on the matter of intervention policy. The code phrases are "disorderly markets" and "smoothing".

These bring the circumstances in which, according to the communiques of successive economic summits, central banks *responsible for the worlds leading* currencies will intervene in the foreign exchange markets.

Some governments, however, have itchier fingers than others. The Bundesbank sold dollars again yesterday. Other central banks remained muted and uneasy as to whether yesterday's market could legitimately be described as "disorderly", and whether they considered intervention to be justified.

The Bundebank has put them all in a bit of a fix. The Federal Reserve Board plainly does not want to intervene more than it can help. On Friday the markets let the Fed off the hook, taking the dollar down a peg before New York opened. Yesterday too, the Bundesbank's action was enough to depress the dollar in *European markets. But the dollar is still an* unpredictable commodity - and intervention is less convincing if it is not concerted.

The Bank of England is staying as much as possible in the shadow The Fed cannot. It wishes to avoid an open disagreement with the Bundesbank, but that is not easy! *Herr Karl Otto Poehl has made* increasingly plain the German view that the dollar now can and should be turned. Everybody is still insisting that their policy onintervention has not changed, *but a changing world is throwing their* differneces in interpretation into sharp relief.

If all the flutter in the currency markets made you think we now live in a free floating world, take a look at the IMF's annual report. This shows that of 147 member governments, only eight have currencies which are neither pegged for managed according to a declared exchange-rate policy. Can you name the eight? If you can instantly recall more than three, you are one up on the managing director *of the IMF. They are*Z; Australia, Canada, Japan, Lebanon, South Africa, Britain, United States and Uruguay.

The threat of the big institutions

Mr David Walker, a director of the Bank of England, yesterday pointed a perceptive finger at significant changes in emphasis in decision-making among company directors and leading investors. Speaking at a gathering organized *by Deloitte* Haskins & Sells and the London Business School, he said that the rate of return companies required to justify a new venture was probably rising, at a time *when investment decisions*, by companies and investing institutions alike, are being taken "with a shortening focus."

"Many boards which distinguised themselves as cost-cutters, and as survivors, may neither sufficiently perceive the change in their situation nor be capable of steering their way to take *advantage of it. They may be biased, if* they take any initiative, in the direction of acquisition of an existing business rather than embarking on a wholly new product line of their own." Having noted that accountants seemed to think in a similar vein, he went on:

"Moreover, most boards are, or at least *believe themselves to be, under strong* pressures to produce good short-term earnings and dividend performance." This risks introducing a bias against R & D and in favour of capital projects yielding a quick pay-back.

The corporate mind is concentrated by nothing as much as an unwanted takeover *bid. The fund managers, particularly those* of the 20 investing institutions which each have an average per cent of the equity, are seen to have almost the power of life and death in their freedom to hold or sell in a bid. Like the companies themselves the fund managers are being pressured into shorter term views. "Risk aversion" has *driven them to pursue short-term* performance even though their liabilities are long-term. And as Mr Walker noted, changes taking place in the securities business are likely to bring horizons even closer. If dealing costs do come down and opportunities for block trading increase, interest in the faster buck will grow

Mr Walker, *who is closely involved in* the City revolution shares the now fashionable regret that too many of our resources are now being thrown into financial services, which are "remote from the production of goods and services and generate high private rewards disproportionate to their social productivity." He just feels that Britain has no choice if it is to keep up.

He is more positive on the conflicts *inherent in the short-term market* assessment of company performance. The suggestion is "some form of contact with the board, above all with the chairman", where the "effective husbandry" of the investment calls for it.

"Probably the most important role that the proprietor can play in this respect is in *signalling his interest in the overall* composition of the board, including a sufficient leavening of good non-executives."

The Bank of England has taken up the cause of the non-executive director, or to be more accurate, the good non-executive director. There are plenty of the former, few of the latter in British boardrooms. Even the best of them can be stifled by lack of information. Mr Walker was right to stress yesterday the role management accountants can play in strengthening the non-executive's hand with detached and professional advice.

Options trading looks more attractive

Now that they rather staid New York Stock Exchange is to introduce options trading it is perhaps time again for *London to look at how it might stimulate* business in this increasingly popular investment medium.

New York will begin trading options on individual shares – not just the new-fangled stock market indices – before the end of the year. London started trading options on the new FTSE-100 index *earlier in the* year to coincide with *the* launch of the index futures contract on the London International Financial Futures Exchange. The volume of business has not been impressive. The challenge posed earlier by the successful European Options Exchange in Amserdam was not met, largely, it was claimed, because of adverse tax rulings.

Two background considerations may mean that the chances for equity options trading in London have improved. One is the lobbying by the commodity industry, *lead by the London Commodity* Exchange, to have capital gains on futures transactions, treated a capital gains, not as income. There is a strong analogy with the tax problems encountered by options.

The second factor that investors are increasingly attracted to options. The idea that you make only a down payment *withot the risks of horrific margin calls* – the concept of high gearing – is much better understood than it was. Even corporate treasurers, long suspicions of currency futures, have taken to currency options.

Wealthy nations on course for best growth in eight years

From Sarah Hogg and Bailey Morris, Washington

Growth in the industrial nations this year is expected to be the best in eight years, M Jacques De Laroisere, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, said yesterday in an address heralding the end of *the crisis stage of the world* debt problem.

M De Larosiere told ministers *attending the opening* session of the IMF's annual meeting with the World Bank that nations now face a *different* task of sustaining the recovery through coordinated fiscal and monetary policies.

This may require a new consensus among leaders of industrialized nations which have not heeded strong warnings over big federal deficits and exchange rate fluctuations in industralized nations to make painful economic adjustments was followed by a plea from Mr A. W. "Tom" Clausen, president of the World Bank, for greater resources to help the poorest nations, particularly in Sub-Sahara Africa.

Mr Clausen said in his opening remarks to an estimated 12,000 finance and development leaders and commercial bankers that conditions in Africa, after the worst drought in 15 years, are bleak. Per capita income has slipped to less than $410 (£325) a year and thousands face starvation.

"The situation demands firm and immediate action on the part of all involved to reverse the decline", Mr Clausesn said in appealing for stronger support for the bank's development agency and increased commitments of support from rich nations to help Africa.

Both officials agreed that the global economic recovery, in sharp contrast to the crisis atmosphere of two years ago, had exceeded expectations, indicating that the global debt crisis, while not over, was at *least in a managable phase*.

Their remarks came on a day when delegates continued to discuss the dollar, rumours of a pending resignation by Mr Clausen and speculation that the United States Federal Reserve Board had adopted an easier monetary policy in recent weeks designed to stimulate a drop in American interest rates.

At a press *conference before* the release of his speech, Mr Clausen denied speculation that *he intended to resign because of* continuing friction with the Reagan Administration, particularly the Treasury, over bank policies.

For weeks, there has been speculation in Washington that the job *would be offered to Mr* Paul Volcker, chairman of the Fed, either in 1986 when Mr Clausen's term expires or before, if he resigns.

M De Larosiere, in reaffirming his commitment to a case-by-case resolution of the debt problem, said the second stage of the debt problem can be managed but only if nations, *particularly rich ones*, adopt various IMF-prescribed policies, including more effective *pursuit of price stability*; adequate control over federal budget deficits; realistic and flexible exchange and interest rates and continuous review of government spending.

Caparo lifts Fidelity bid

Mr Swraj Paul's Caparo Industries has increased its offer for Fidelity, the electronics company, and secured the recommendation of the board.

The new offer is worth 125p a share in either cash or loan stock and values the company at £14.1m against the previous offer of 13.5 Sharegolders will receive a 1p interim dividend.

Caparo intends to maintain Fidelity's public quote and use it *for expansion in the electronics* sector. Family share holders, with a total stake of 19.5 per cent, *have agreed to accept the* offer. But under the terms they will retain a 1.8 per cent interest in the company.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1122.1 down 4.9 (high: 1129.1; low: 1121.5)
FT Index: 863.4 down 8.0
FT Gilts: 80.35 down 0.1006
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 17,657
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 103.36 up 0.15
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1207.78 up 5.96
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index closed
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 990.82 down 9.26

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.2460 down 15pts
Index 75.7 down 0.2
DM 3.7690 down 0 0460
FrF 11.5610 down 0.1790
Yen 304.60 up 0.10

Dollar
Index 140.9 down 1.4
DM 3.0225 down 0.0425

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2465
Dollar DM 3.0215

INTERNATIONA
ECU £0.592849
SDR £0.810545

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates $10\frac{1}{2}$
Finance houses base rate $11\frac{1}{2}$
Discount market loans week fixed $10\frac{5}{8}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$
3 month interbank $10\frac{7}{8}$ $10\frac{13}{16}$

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $11\frac{9}{16}$ - $11\frac{7}{16}$
3 month DM $5\frac{5}{8}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$
3 month Fr F $11\frac{7}{16}$ - $11\frac{5}{16}$

US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds $10\frac{7}{8}$
Treasury long bond $101\frac{13}{16}$ $101\frac{5}{8}$

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4, 1984 inclusive: 10.806 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $347.25 pm $347.74
close $346.75 - 347.25 (£277.25 277.75)
New York (latest): $347.80

Tebbit says new City laws on way

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary State for Trade and Industry, yesterday confirmed the Government's intention to introduce far-reaching legislation in the 1985-86 parliamentary session governing the conduct of the City of London.

Speaking at a conference organized by the Confederation of British Industry, Mr Tebbit said that he and Mr Alex Fletcher, the Under Secretary for Corporate and Consumer Affairs, were now on the last lap *of "one of the most far-reaching* reviews of securities and insurance industries ever under*taken*"

He also made clear the Government's preference for a system of *self-regulation in the* City but warned that if this could not be achieved under clear guidlines backed by statute, there would be "more direct Government intervention".

Top of Mr Tebbit's list of objectives for the City is that it should provide an internationally competitive service to British industry and commerce and to the Government itself.

He said: "To achieve that, I believe that the London financial markets must be given the maximum freedom to compete and to innovate while ensuring that London is recognised as a clean place to deal".

Mr Tebbit siad he believed that required a framework of *maximum disclosure of market* information and "tough sanctions against fraud".

● *The* Government paid £439m in regional development grants to industry in the year to *the end of March. The largest* single recipient was the chemical and allied industry sector with more than £123m, followed by the coal and petroleum products industry with £66m.

Artist's model of the Beaver House redevelopment

£31m development for Beaver House

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

The Royal Bank of Canada is likely to finance the redevelopment of Beaver House, Little Trinity Lane, in the City. Beaver House, with 200,000 sq ft of officies, is owned by the Hudson Bay Company and, like its other worldwide land and property interests, is held in the portfoilio of Markborough *Properties, its wholly* owned real estate arm, and also one of Canada's largest property developers.

The Royal Bank is expected to provide long-term financing with *interim money being found* by Beaver House Ltd, the company set up to develop the site.

The new offices will cost £31m to build. Beaver House was formerly the home of the fur trade which has now moved across the road to Hudson's Bay House in Upper Thames Street.

The Hudson's Bay Company obtained planning permission fo the redevelopment of Beaver House some time ago and *demolition* work has now begum. About 20,000sq ft in the building has been allocated for fur trade *users as a condition of* the planning consent.

So far, no other tenant has been signed.

The Royal Bank of Canada will receive a share of the rental income from the building once it is let.

Mills and Allen plans flotation

By William Kay

Mills and Allen International, the money broking and financial information group, yesterday announced that it plans to float its media operations onthe stock market, probably in the new year.

They will be grouped into a new company named United Communications, carrying an annual turnover of £40m and a market valuation of about the same.

The idea is that a large part of UC's shares would be floated, giving Mills and Allen a cash injection of at least £20m. This, in the words of the group's managing director, Mr Clive Hollick, "would beef up our balance sheet and give us plenty of fire power for the next couple of years".

In effect, it would give Mills and Allen the resources to play *a full part in the opportunities* expected to arise in the City soon. An obvious gap in its *range is a London stockbroker*, although Mr Hollick insisted that no talks were taking place in that area "at the moment".

The media interests include the largest outdoor poster contractor in Britain and the Pearl and Dean cinema advertising agency. It also owns Shepperton, the film studios.

Mr Hollick hopes that the separation of the two businesses will give each a higher share rating than the combined group.

Alarm over Nigeria plan

By John Lawless

Nigeria is ready to go ahead with the offer of six-year promissory notes, worth $2 billion (£1.59 billion), to its insured trade creditors.

There was considerable doubt among Western finance officials and bankers about whether Nigeria would actually proceed when it floated the idea at the end of July.

Export credit agencies – led by Britain's Export Credits Guarantee Department, which has £450m worth of short-term debts insured – immediately took the precaution of warning policyholders not to accept.

Nigerian finance officials have been told repeatedly that they could not open negotiations to reschedule trade debts without first agreeing an economic recovery programme with the International Monetary Fund, a process which has been stalled

They are, however, to meet with all the agencies which make up the Paris Club, the official debt rescheduling organization, in Paris on October 4 – *and will not make any move* until then. It is being stressed, though, that the meeting is to discuss the plan *to offer* promissory notes and in no way represents debt negotiations.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CJR silent on reports of new chief

Charterhouse J Rothschild refused to confirm or deny reports that Mr David Montagu is to become chief executive of the group. Mr Jacob Rothschild, chairman, was unavailable yesterday and a spokesman for the group was unable to comment.

● BOOTS, the chemist and *retailing group, has made three* board changes aimed at strengthening its retail thrust. *Mr Bernard Theobald* gets the new post of group corporate development and will concentrate on company acquisitions. Mr Godon Hourston, hitherto staff director, is appointed to the newly-created post of deputy managing director in the retail division headed by one of Boot's two managing directors. Mr Michael Ruddell, director of *marketing, goes on the board to* bring more marketing expertise to bear on retailing.

● HESTAIR, the Dennis and Duple motor bodies group, yesterday announced that last year's half-year profit of £1.3m had turned into a loss of £101,000. Tempus, page 22

● FREEMANS, the mail-order group, has increased pretax profits for the 28 weeks to August 11 to £9.2m. Tempus, page 22

● BOASE MASSIMI POLLITT increased taxable profits to £1.09m against £603,000 in the six months to June 1984. Tempus, page 22

Synterials shares slump as founder resigns

By Alison Eadie

Synterials, the Dutch-based hi-technology company which raised a record £20m when it came to the Unlisted Securities Market last December, has been hit by the resignation of Mr Ken Happel, the American founder of the company and inventor of the unique process of converting plastic-based synthetic materials to commercial engin*eering uses* and eventually replacing metal.

The shares, which were offered for *sale at 100p, fell* to a new low at 29p. Mr Heppel, who is 34, is resigning for health reasons. He is also selling his 666,400 shares or 2.7 per cent stake on the company, although he undertook at the time of the issue to hold 250,000 shares for two years.

Lazard Bros, which owns 18.8 per cent of Synterials on behalf of private clients, has agreed to buy Mr Happel's shares at 30p, if he cannot get a *higher price* in the market.

Synterials chief executive, Mr Christopher Brotchie, is confi*dent that* the company can survive without Mr Happel but progress will be slower.

Dollar's rise benefits Enterprise

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britain's newest oil company, Enterprise Oil, is on schedule to meet the financial targets set on its flotation, with first-half profits of £66m because sales of North Sea oil are rising in value due to the strength of the dollar.

Enterprise initially formed from the North Sea oil assets of the British Gas Corporation, illustrates how as sterling falls against the dollar North Sea revenue rises.

With all oil dealing in dollars the value of every barrel of North Sea oil sold by Enterprise through the government oil-trader British National Oil Corporation, has rise from about £20.80 at the start of the year to £22.30 at the end of the financial period under review.

Enterprise made its forecasts on the bais of an exchange rate of $1.45 to two pound.

It will benefit in the second half of this year with the Hutton fild in the North Sea, in which it has a 10.3 per cent stake coming on stream sooner than expected.

The field's operator, Conoco, has improved on the targets it set in bringing the revolutionary tearion-leg-platform on the field into production two months ahead of schedule.

Enterprise will benefit from output from the Beryl field in the North Sea, wheih was due to decrease, being maintained by Mobil the operator bringing into production the Beryl B platform.

However, spending in the second half of the year may *increase* as the company embarks on its exploration progamme to add to its 33,000 barrel-a-day output from five existing North Sea fields. The first six months's figures include only £300,000 written off against exploration.

***In the final half of this year* Enterprise will have to spend considerably more in exploration and appraisal drilling. It will be discussing with the largest shareholder, RTZ, what moves it should make to take part in the ninth round of North Sea licensing, which closes on December 17.**

STOCK MARKET REPORT

De Zoete set to predict £1bn profits for ICL

By Derek Pain

De Zoete and Bevan, the broker, may be on the verge of joining the Imperial £1 billion club. Many leading brokers have already come to the conclusion that **Imperial Chemical Industries**, regarded as an indicator of Britain's economic health, will top the £1 billion in profits this year.

But not the team at de Zoete. It has resolutely held its forecast just below £1 billion. The last published prediction was £990m.

However, the broker has been peering into ICI's traditionally unexciting third quarter. Trading, it is concluded, has been going well, suggesting that the long expected downturn will not now occur until well into next year.

De Zoete has yet to formally upgrade its profits forecast but it now believes that estimates below £1 billion are "slightly conservative".

In its last full year ICI produced profits of £619m. At the interim stage this year profits were £532m.

The expected de Zoete upgrading – modest, but significant – failed to have any impact on the ICI shares yesterday, which have been strong recently on persistent American buying. They drifted, in a dull, lack-lustre market, falling 2p to 644p.

At the close the FT 30-share index was 8 points lower at 863.4. The threat of an all-out pit shutdown overshadowed the calmer pound and the move towards lower transatlantic interest rates.

The FT–SE 100 share index was also lower, falling 4.9 points to 1,122.1 points.

P & O was again a weak market. On Fridy Panmure Gordon, the broker, tried and failed to place 1.5 million shares. Until the line is cleared dealers expect the price to remain hesitant. Yestrday the shares fell 4p to 284p.

Another FT 30 index constituent, **Imperial Group**, was back in form, hitting a peak of 180p.

Imps started the day with a 3p rise, then drifted before gathering pace just before the close. There was some suggestion of American buying inspired by hopes that the group had agreed the sale of its Howard Johnson catering and hotel group. Talk is that Imps will sell Ho-Jo to its American management.

If the deal goes through at about the expected price it would eliminate Imps' borrowings and leave the group sitting on a cash pile.

Foseco Minsep, the specialist chemical and mining group, edged forward 1p to 179p. A dramatic advance in interim profits is expected.

Government stocks closed with gains of up to £¼ with some of their earlier enthusiasm eroded by the failure of sterling to maintain its strong performance on Friday.

Manor National, the garage group, held at 11p after **C. D. Bramall**, the ambitious Ford Main dealer which came to the market four years ago, revealed it had held takeover talks with the company.

The Irish oil twins, Bryson and Eglinton, have developed into a trio with the arrival on the 163 (3) market of Osceola, which is rum by Eglinton managing director, Mr Emmott O'Connell, and like the others has a stake in the Colombian exploration. All three shares moved up yesterday on word that the latest drilling there is going well. Bryson announced a small profit for 1983 and a one-for-10 scrip issue to be followed by a split of each 20p share into two of 10p. Eglinton is the most exposed to Colombia, while Bryson has the better spread of other interests.

The discussions have now been ended, but Bramall says it is holding on to its 5.7 per cent Manor National shareholding "purely as an investment".

In recent years, Manor National, created from a merger of Manchester Garages and Oliver Rix, has had a difficult time. A £1.2m profit in 1979 has since been replaced by losses totaling just over £1m. In the first half of this year the company lost £23,000.

On the other hand, Bramall has remained well in profits, achieving £2.1m last year.

S. W. Wood continued to reflect last week's sharp trading turn round, rising a further 5p to 27p.

AGB Research ws unchanged at 302p, despite the chairman's warning in the annual report that "the current year will not be free of problems, particularly as the lead time for some major projects, in international markets, is long". He adds that the year has, however, started satisfactorily.

Shares of **Anchor Chemical Group** closed 9p down at 156p, after a fire early yesterday morning at one of its warehouses. "I would have thought this was an over-reaction," said an Anchor spokesman. Although the warehouse and contents were badly damaged, the main production plants were still intact, he said. Sun Alliance, the insurers, estimate the damage to be worth £1.8m.

The spokeman added that the company did not expect any disruption of supplies to its customers. Anchor has plants in Italy and the US which should be able to make up for stocks destroyed in the fire.

The terms of the flotation of the shares in the **Wates City Properties** are to be announced today. The broker Rowe & Pitman, acting for Wates say about 40 million shares will be offered for sale with the expectation of raising £35m to £45m. The discount to net asset value will be below the sector average of 23 per cent reflecting the strength of the portfolio which comprises office developments and investment in the City of London.

Chubb, the security group, remained a nervous market, falling 4p to 264p. The unwanted Racal Electronics' bid still hovers and the failure, so far, of a white knight to appear could mean that Racal has merely to add a few coppers to its offer to succeed.

House of Fraser, the stores group, jumped 8p to 276p on suggestions that Seagram Co., the Canadian group which ranks as the world's biggest wine and spirit group, is about to enter this City soap opera. Cash-rich Seagram could, it is argued, buy the Lonrho stake and then bid for the rest without the slightest strain on its resources.

Interim losses cut **Hestair**, 3p to 49p, but **Superdrug** gained 5p to 33p on its 28.5 per cent profits gain.

Equity turnover on Friday was valued at £289.753m with bargains listed at 16,357. Gilt transactions were 2.686. Total number of UK and Irish shares traded was 152.1m.

TEMPUS

Enterprise still haunted by flotation fiasco and RTZ

Yesterday's interim results from Enterprise Oil were the first as a private company and with no comparable trading period for last year it is tempting to ignore the figures. Perhaps more than any other company the key to Enterprise lies not in what is has done but what it intends to do in the future.

When the company was privatized, one of the main thrusts of the Enterprise story was that the nature of its operations was set to change substantially. So, while the interim figures were generally pleasing net profits were £23.8m, it is the future strategy which is of more interest.

So far there has been no great move forward in terms of exploration and development or an extension of its overseas interests. A meagre £300,000 of exploration spending in the first half, with the consequent increase in the tax charge, illustrates this.

The last thing which Enterprise should do is react to external pressures to speed up its development programme. There are tremendous opportunities to throw away money in the US which should be carefully avoided. However, the company cannot rest too long on its laurels.

Perhaps the most likely course of action is that Enterprise will make its move by way of an acquisition with the target being one of the independents. London and Scottish Marine Oil could be a potential partner.

Until the specific direction that Enterprise is taking emerges, there is little likelihood of the shares doing too much. The City is still very conscious of the flotation fiasco and RTZ's uncomfortable presence underpins the company. An acquisition, using paper, would dilute this holding which must make it an attractive proposition to Enterprise's management.

This reluctance towards Enterprise was demonstrated yesterday when its shares slipped 2p to 199p. Some would say that yesterday's results warranted an uplift in the price but was not forthcoming.

There were technical arguments for a rise. The profits were broadly in line with expectations and the first half was not too distorted by the dollar strength. In the second half, the company will see the benefit of improved production which is ahead of forecasts and will make even further gains on the dollar. With cash flow also ahead of forecast, there seems little to worry about apart from the crucial question of what Enterprise will do with the money.

Freemans

The fortunes of Freemans, the mail order group, are improving. After trimming its network of agents by 15,000 last year, in response to poor trade the company is building up numbers again and there should be more than 600,000 agents by the end of the year.

The increase in agent has allowed Freemans to recapture some of the sales volume it lost last year. At the interim stage, turnover was up to £176.8m, an increase of nearly 9 per centl of which half was due to volume improvement. This helped taxable profits, which rose to £9.2m.

There was also an improvement in margins, but this was due to an unexpected change in sales mix, brought on by a surge of spending on womens' fashionwear, rather than as a result of cost cutting or productivity.

After the hammering which Freemans' bad debt provisions received during the recession, the levels have stabilized. The benefit which the company saw last year through a reductriion in th. amounts which has to paid and provided on bad debts will not therefore be repeated this time.

Neither is it likely that last year's drop in stock write-offs will feature this time.

However, the company should be able to make about £19m in the full year. This is expected in the share price, unchanged yesterday at 120p after a brief surge to 128p. There is little to go for in the short-term.

Boase Massimi Pollitt

Boase Massimi Pollitt, the advertising agency that came to the market in May 1983, continues to thrive on steadily rising spending on advertising, particularly television advertising which accounts for up to 70 per cent of BMP's revenue. The company is, however, doing better than the industry average.

The Advertising Association expects a 15 per cent rise in spending this year, but BMP has just reported a 46 per cent increase in turnover in the six months to June 1984 and a sparkling 81 per cent rise in pretax profit to £1.09m.

New accounts won this year are worth £16m on an annualized basis – including the Greater London Council's presumably short-term business — against lost accounts worth £4m.

Trading magins are being maintained at 3.5 per cent against an industry average of 1.5 per cent, putting the company on course for taxable profits of £2.2m this year, 33 per cent up on 1983. Tax is falling, thanks to the Budget, and on a 47.25 per cent charge the prospective p/e ratio is 23 on shares up 5p at 520p.

The shares hit a new high at 530p against a launch striking price of 315p. BMP is on a premium rating, but its performance so far has amply justified it.

Hestair

The market was sufficiently surprised by Hestair's news of a shock half-year loss to knock the shares down from 52p to 44p at one time. But it turns out that the City was right to be sceptical of last year's takeover of Duple, the coachbuilder. What some people sensed then, and the Hestair board admits now, is that a range of material information, from stock levels to projected orders, was overstated significantly.

The upshot for Hestair has been a loss of £101,000, compared with a £1.3m profit at this stage previously. Shareholders will take heart from the decision to maintain the interim dividend. The total payment is still uncertain, but we are assured that there will be a return to profit at the year-end.

More worrying than the Duple horror is the collapse of African and Middle Eastern buyers for the Dennis special purpose trucks. Even though the group's employment bureaux and toys are said to be doing well, trading in the shares is destined to be nervous for the next year at least.

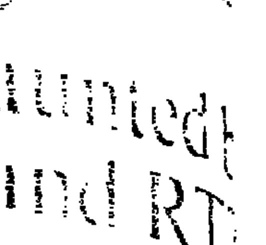
Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



Nathan helps Parker Knoll to £3.2m for year

By Jonathan Clare

Parker Knoll, after three years' struggle, has made a profit from Nathan Furniture, the cabinet maker it acquired for £655,000 in 1981.

Nathan cut its loss last year from £764,000 to £104,000 and showed a profit of £7,000 in the second half.

The improvement at Nathan helped Parker turn in full-year profits yesterday of £3.2m, against £3.1m, but the results from the other four main divisions were down.

This year the textile companies are expected to continue to show the improvement which appeared in the second half. Nathan should remain profitable and Mercia Weavers, the carpet company, should return to profits after last year's £57,000 loss.

The traditional furniture business saw an unexpected fall in profits last year from £1.8m to £1.5m after lower sales in a market which worsened.

Better furniture sales partly depend on lower mortgage rates and more housing starts.

A new range – Parker Care – has just been introduced and the company is investigating new products for the other divisions. Mr Martin Jourdan, the chairman, says Parker has investigated both fitted kitchens and "flat-pack" self assembly furniture, but decided against making its own ranges. Bedroom furniture could easily be produced by Nathan and is a possible new product line.

In the last three years Parker has put about £2.8m into Nathan, including the acquisition costs. The second-half profit comes after the closure of the Worcester factory and the reorganization of the Edmonton, London factory, the introduction of 85 new products (now only one remains from three years ago) and a complete management change.

But Mr Jourdan says that satisfactory levels of profit depend on increased demand and further improvements in productivity. All the group's divisions have surplus capacity. However, Mr Jourdan says that he remains optimistic that trade will improve.

Industry sales are about 30 per cent lower than the peak of 1979, but Mr Jourdan says demand will eventually return to former levels.

The total dividend for the year is 9p, against 8.5p. Mr Jourdan believes the two-tier capital structure with the voting shares in mainly family hands should protect the company from predators.

The shares fell 2p to 158p yesterday on the results.

Shell expects coal use to rise

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Shell, one of the world's leading oil companies, has concluded that despite the miners' strike in Britain and the world oil glut, coal will continue to replace oil for electricity generation and in industry.

In a report on the world coal industry, Shell suggests that coal's present price advantage over oil, the uncertainty relating to oil prices and security of supplies tend to favour the use of coal in preference to oil for large scale power generation.

The case between nuclear energy and coal remains broadly in balance, but the environmental problems associated with coal-fired plants can be solved with the use of known technology, says Shell.

The report adds: "In the industrial and direct heating markets, there is still plenty of scope for coal substitution at the expense of oil and gas. The rapid penetration of coal into the cement industry provides powerful evidence that where energy cost represent a large part of the product cost, there is incentive to change fuel to remain competitive.

"Contrary to first impressions, stricter environmental legislation may provide positive opportunities for coal.

"Heavy fuel oil, coal's major competitor in the large scale industrial market will be subject to similar restrictions; its sulphur content is generally higher than that of internationally traded coal".

The report suggests that industrial users will have to consider adapting, oil-fired plants to use expensive gas to comply with environmental legislation or convert to coal.

"The advantages of lower price and security of supply, plus in some cases governmental financial assistance for conversion to coal, may overcome some of the inertia which inhibited greater penetration in the early 1980s.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● MCD GROUP: Interim 1p (nil). (Figures in £s.) Turnover 17,513 (13,476) half year to June 30. Operating profit 1,058 (537). Interest charges 113 (80). Profit before tax 945 (457). Tax 437 (238). Earnings per share 2.96p (1.39p). Shares unchanged at 78.

● DUPORT: Subsidiary Anslow is buying for £669,000 cash the plant, equipment and certain stocks of the Blackheath stamping division of Armstrong Engineering, a subsidiary of Armstrong Equipment. The completion date is December 31, 1984.

● CASKET (Holdings): Proposed 1 for 10 capitalization. Final 14 per cent net making 21 per cent (18.75 per cent) for year to June 30. (Figures in £s.) Turnover 17,851 (18,004). Pretax profit 826 (514). Tax 184 (121). Extraordinary debits 201 (17) cost of closures and provision for anticipated losses. Earnings per share 6.14p (3.62p).

● TRAVIS & ARNOLD: Half year to June 30. Interim 1.95p (1.68p). (Figures in £000). Turnover 64,010 (54,934). Trading profit 4,201 (3,667). Pretax profit 4,627 (4,058). Tax 1933 (1798). Extraordinary credit 512 (nil). Earnings per share 15.7p (13.2p). Shares 293 down 8.

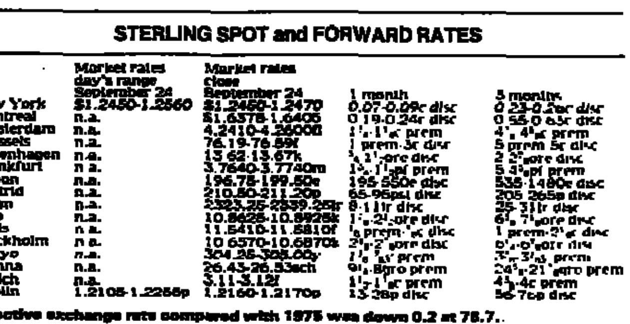
● BERRY PACIFIC (STERLING) FUND: The chairman told a meeting in Hongkong that the managers, G. T. Management (Jersey), had requested that an additional dividend be declared to ensure that an adequate level of income be distributed from the fund. It was resolved that a dividend of 6p be declared, payable on September 28.

● BEATSON CLARK: half year to June 30. Interim 3.3p (same). (Figures in £000). Sales 15,608 (15,552). Trading profit 1,800 (2,442). Depreciation 1,386 (1,164). Interest payable 116 (57). Pretax profit 298 (1,221). Tax credit 453 (charge 225). Earning per share 12.6p (17.6p). Shares 155 down 8.

● LINK HOUSE PUBLICATIONS: Final 10.7p making 15.7p (13.9p) for year to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 30,398 (28,209). Group operating profit 8,459 (6,881). Net operating profit 7,943 (6,422) including investment income 745 (708) but after unallocated overheads 1261 (1167). Pretax profit 7,886 (6,400) after related company loss 57 (22). Tax 3,655 (3,305). Net extraordinary debit 282 (39). Earning per share 35.26p (25.79). Shares 495 up 7.

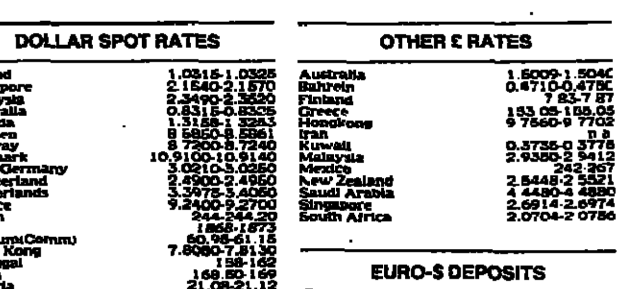
FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES



	Market rates day's range September 24	Market rates close September 24	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2450-1.2560	$1.2460-1.2470	0.07-0.09c disc	0.23-0.2?c disc
Montreal	n.a.	$1.6378-1.6405	0.19-0.24c disc	0.55-0.65c disc
Amsterdam	n.a.	4.2410-4.2600fl	1¼-1⅛c prem	4¼-4⅛c prem
Brussels	n.a.	76.19-76.59f	1 prem-3c disc	5 prem-5c disc
Copenhagen	n.a.	13.62-13.67k	¾-1¼ore disc	2-2⅞ore disc
Frankfurt	n.a.	3.7640-3.7740m	1¾-1⅝pf prem	5-4⅞pf prem
Lisbon	n.a.	196.75-199.50e	195-550c disc	535-1480c disc
Madrid	n.a.	210.80-211.20p	65-95c disc	205-265c disc
Milan	n.a.	2323.25-2339.25lr	8-11lr disc	25-31lr disc
Oslo	n.a.	10.8625-10.8925k	1¼-2¼ore disc	6⅛-7⅛ore disc
Paris	n.a.	11.5410-11.5810f	⅛ prem-⅛c disc	1 prem-2⅛c disc
Stockholm	n.a.	10.6570-10.6870k	2⅛-2⅝ore disc	6¼-6⅞ore disc
Tokyo	n.a.	304.25-308.00y	1⅛-⅞y prem	3⅞-3⅝y prem
Vienna	n.a.	26.43-26.53sch	9½-8gro prem	24½-21½gro prem
Zurich	n.a.	3.11-3.12f	1½-1⅛c prem	4½-4c prem
Dublin	1.2105-1.2256p	1.2160-1.2170p	13-28p disc	56-70p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was down 0.2 at 78.7.



DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0315-1.0325
Singapore	2.1540-2.1570
Malaysia	2.3490-2.3520
Australia	0.8315-0.8325
Canada	1.3158-1.3283
Sweden	8.5850-8.5861
Norway	8.7200-8.7240
Denmark	10.9100-10.9140
West Germany	3.0210-3.0250
Switzerland	2.4900-2.4950
Netherlands	3.3975-3.4050
France	9.2400-9.2700
Japan	244-244.20
Italy	1868-1873
Belgium(Comm)	60.95-61.15
Hong Kong	7.8080-7.8130
Portugal	158-162
Spain	168.80-169
Austria	21.08-21.12

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.5009-1.5040
Bahrain	0.4710-0.4750
Finland	7.83-7.87
Greece	153.05-155.05
Hongkong	9.7560-9.7702
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3735-0.3775
Malaysia	2.9350-2.9412
Mexico	242-267
New Zealand	2.5448-2.5521
Saudi Arabia	4.4480-4.4880
Singapore	2.6914-2.6974
South Africa	2.0704-2.0756

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11½-10½; seven days, 11⅛-10¹⁵⁄₁₆; one month, 11⁹⁄₁₆-11⅜; three months, 11⁹⁄₁₆-11⁷⁄₁₆; six months, 11¹³⁄₁₆-11¹¹⁄₁₆.

MONEY MARKETS

Interbank rates traded between 11 per cent and 10¾ per cent throughout the morning, but eased to round 10¾ per cent at midday, and came off a little further to 10¾-½ per cent as the authorities took out the bulk of the shortage at lunchtime.

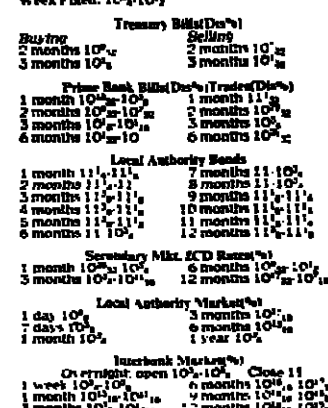
The periods moved narrowly. They came off at the outset, with buyers going for long dated paper, in continuation of the optimistic movement set in motion when the pounds rallied on Friday.

But as sterling faced sterner opposition from the Continental currencies, some of the buoyancy of the money markets subsided.

The afternoon became quiet on rates slightly above Friday's close, though the shorter end eventually eased slightly on cheaper money. Hence the month term deposit ending at 10¹¹⁄₁₆-¹⁹⁄₁₆ per cent

Local authorities were full of grant money. They showed no interest in the open market.

Interbank firmed slightly in quiet trading. Dealers said the market lacked inspiration in the absence of any further prime rate cuts after Morgan Guaranty's move on Friday.



Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10¾ Low 5

Week Fixed: 10⅝-10½

Treasury Bills(Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 10⁹⁄₃₂	2 months 10⁷⁄₃₂
3 months 10⅜	3 months 10⁵⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills(Dis%) Trades(Dis%)

1 month 10²¹⁄₃₂-10⅝	1 month 11⅛
2 months 10⅝-10⁹⁄₃₂	2 months 10¹⁹⁄₃₂
3 months 10½-10⁷⁄₁₆	3 months 10⅝
6 months 10¹⁄₃₂-10	6 months 10⅞

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 11⅛-11¼	7 months 11-10¾
2 months 11¼-11	8 months 11-10¾
3 months 11⅛-11⅛	9 months 11¼-11¼
4 months 11⅛-11¼	10 months 11⅛-11⅛
5 months 11⅛-11⅛	11 months 11⅛-11⅛
6 months 11-10¾	12 months 11⅛-11⅛

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates(%)

1 month 10²⁵⁄₃₂-10⅝	6 months 10²⁵⁄₃₂-10⅞
3 months 10⅝-10¹¹⁄₁₆	12 months 10²⁷⁄₃₂-10⅞

Local Authority Market(%)

1 day 10⅞	3 months 10¹³⁄₁₆
7 days 10⅞	6 months 10¹⁵⁄₁₆
1 month 10¾	1 year 10¾

Interbank Market(%)
Overnight: open 10⅞-10⅝ Close 11

1 week 10⅞-10⅝	6 months 10¹⁵⁄₁₆-10¹³⁄₁₆
1 month 10¹³⁄₁₆-10¹¹⁄₁₆	9 months 10¹⁵⁄₁₆-10¹³⁄₁₆
3 months 10⅞-10²³⁄₃₂	12 months 10¹⁵⁄₁₆-10¹³⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses(Mkt.Rate%)
3 months 10⅞ 6 months 10¹⁵⁄₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 11½

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
145	119	Aberdeen	145		+2	6.9	4.7	..
80	68	Atlas	80	●	.	1.9	2.3	.
550	438	Alliance	548	●	-2	20.7	3.8	..
110	88½	Amer	110	●	.	3.6	3.3	..
258	218	Ang Amer Sec	248		.	7.8	3.1	..
70	53½	Ang Int	65	●	..	10.0	15.4	..
600	384	Ang Int Ass	553		+5	..	..	..
155	115	Ang Scot	155		..	3.9	2.5	..
386	310	Ashdown	386		..	10.3	2.8	
141	96	Atlanta	104		..	1.5	1.5	.
101	75	Atlantic Assets	81	●	..	0.7	0.8	..
78	67	Bankers	78		..	3.0b	3.8	.
168	130	Berry	168		..	1.4	0.8	
148	117	Border & Sthrn	148		-2	4.5	3.1	.
91	79	Br Amer Gen	90	●	..	3.7	4.1	..
178	140½	Br Assets	178	●	.	8.4b	4.7	.
29	20½	Br Empire Sec	25½			1.3	5.1	..
320	261	British Inv	320		..	16.7	5.2	..
88	65	Brunner	84		..	2.7b	4.2	..
19	7½	Camellia	217		.	12.9	0.8	.
70	60	Charter Agency	70		+1	3.0b	4.3	..
485	416	Continental	485		+5	24.3	5.0	..
171	125	Crescent Japan	152		+1	0.4	0.3	
365	275	Delta	365		..			..
84	80	Derby Inc	83		..	8.5	10.2	..
83	80	Do Cap	93	●	+1	..	..	..
287	241	Drayton Cons	273		..	12.1	4.4	.
137	88	Drayton Far East	107		..	1.2	1.1	..
398	292	Drayton Japan	350		+2	1.4	0.4	..
348	295	Drayton Premier	342		..	16.4	4.8	.
183	140	Dundee Lon	157		-2	6.2	4.0	.
208	148	Edin Amer Asset	183		..	1.2	0.6	..
103	87	Edinburgh	99		..	3.5	3.6	.
243	210	Electric Gen	243		..	4.5	1.9	..
222	182	English Int	214	●	..	8.9	4.2	..
84	52	English Scot	83	●	..	1.6b	2.6	
90	69	English NY	88	●	..	3.3	3.7	
84	69	F & C Alliance	83		+3	2.3	2.8	..
167	117	F&C Pacific	142	s	..	5.0b	3.5	.
188	162	Family	178	●	..	9.4	5.4	..
231	184	First Scot Amer	228	●	-2	8.6b	3.8	..
245	178	First Un Gen	190	●	..	8.7	4.6	.
436	342	Fleming American	432		-4	6.1	1.4	..
225	185	Fleming Claver	213		.	11.3	5.2	.
224	180	Fleming Enterprise	218	●	..	10.4	4.8	.
315	225	Fleming Far East	278		+8	2.9	1.0	.
518	390	Fleming Japan	478		+3	4.3	0.9	..
107	90	Fleming Mercantile	101	●	-1	4.0	4.0	..
305	248	Fleming Overseas	305		.	10.0	3.3	.
150	119½	Fleming Tech	148		+1	3.1	2.2	
264	215	Fleming Universal	264		+3	9.6	3.7	
120	99	For Col	120	●	.	3.6b	3.0	.
105	82	Frost (JJ) & D	84		.	4.0	4.6	.
175	130	GT Japan	153		+1	2.0	1.3	
505	433	General Funds	503		..	12.9	2.6	
214	184	General Cons	214		..	12.0	5.6	
183	77	Glasgow Stock	132		-1	2.8	2.6	
247	197	Globe	235	●	..	12.9	5.5	
215	176	Greenfriar	194			1.9	1.0	
220	167½	Gresham House	180		..	5.7	3.0	
136	114	Hambros	135		..	5.3	3.9	
222	187	Hill (P)	221		-1	11.8	5.3	
485	390	Investors Success	448	●	..	7.6	1.7	
197	182	Inv Cap	186		..	5.1	2.8	
61½	43	Japan Assets Keep	58½		.	0.1	0.1	
287	215	Lake View	280		.	6.3	2.4	
152	130	Law Debenture	152	●	..	7.1b	4.7	
83	64	Lon Merchant Sec	75	●	..	2.6	3.5	
268	190	Lon Prudential	268		.	8.3	3.1	
92	71	Lon Trust	87		.	3.9	4.5	
87	70	Merchants	84	●	..	4.0b	4.8	
142	121	Monks	140		-1	3.4	2.5	
103½	85	Murray Income	100	●	.	6.4	6.4	
83	67	Murray Growth	83		+½	..		
108	85	Murray Inv	106		-1½			
158	122	Murray Small	144		..	3.3	2.3	.
260	225	Murray Venture	248	●		6.3b	2.5	
345	303	New Court	330		+2	19.6	6.0	..
73	58	New Darien Oil	68			0.4e	0.5	.
170	139	1928	162	●	-1	7.9	4.9	.
43	34	Nthrog Inc 83	35½		.	3.2	8.8	.
342	258	New Tokyo	315		+1			
274	222	Nth Atlantic Sec	264		.	4.3	1.6	
138	108	Nth Sea Assets	125		-3	4.3	3.4	
241	200	Nthn Amer	240		-1	7.7	3.2	
117	97	Outwich	117		+1	3.7	3.2	
36	24	Personal Assets	32		+1	0.8	1.9	.
283	243	Raeburn	283			12.0	4.2	.
113	93	River & Merc	112	●	-1	6.4	5.7	..
184	156	River Plate	182		-2	8.3b	5.1	..
159½	138	Robeco	158		-2		.	..
152½	127	Rolinco	152		+2			..
224	185	Romney	223		-1	6.3	2.8	..
48½	40½	Rorento	£40½		+½			..
270	237	St Andrews	270	●		10.0	3.7	..
234	191	Scottish	232		.	6.7	2.9	..
206	174	Scot American	205	●	.	7.2	3.5	..
139	117	Scot Eastern	130	●		5.0	3.8	..
325	270	Scot Mtge	325		.	9.1	2.8	..
210	186	Scot Nat	200			5.7	2.9	..
117	92½	Scot Nthn	111	●	.	4.7	4.1	.
321	285	Scot Merc A	321			11.0	1.4	..
484	384	Second Alliance	478	●	.	17.9	3.7	.
103	84	Sec Of Scotland	99		.	4.6	4.9	..
66	51	Smaller Cos	60					..
38	32½	Stewart Enterp	38		.	0.6	1.6	..
115	93	Stockholders	114		-1	2.9	2.6	..
111	78	Tr Australia	92		+1	2.6	2.8	..
73	59	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	72		.	4.4b	6.2	..
139	121	Tr Ind & Gen	136		.	4.5	3.3	..
280	201	Tr Natural Res	233		.	10.7	4.6	..
176	130	Tr North America	165		-2	4.7	2.7	..
273	162	Tr Pacific Basin	243		+1	2.9	1.2	..
132	107	Tr Property	130		-1	4.5	3.5	.
83	69	Tr Tech	82		-1	2.4	2.9	.
117	98	Tr Trustees	116		-1	4.2	4.2	..
102	85	Temple Bar	98	●	.	6.2b	6.3	..
197	160	Throgmorton	192			7.7	4.0	..
279	211	Throg Secured Cap	271		-1			..
143	123	Trans Oceanic	145		-2	4.3	3.0	..
98	80	Tribune	98		+1	2.8	2.8	..
81	67½	Triplevest Inc	78½		+½	11.4	14.5	..
182	153	US Debenture	175	●	-1	9.3	5.3	..
95	75	Viking Resources	85			1.4	1.7	..
76	53	Westpool	63	●		2.9	2.1	
83	60	Winterbottom Energy	85	●		1.0	1.2	.
135	109½	Witan	131		-1	3.6	2.3	
237	207	Yeoman	232			11.7	4.9	

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per tonne; Sugar and gas oil in $ per metric tonne.

RUBBER	
Oct	660-00
Nov	670-20
Dec	680-30
Jan	690-40
Feb	700-50
Mar	715-60
Apr	725-70
May	735-80
Jun	745-90
Oct Dec	670-20
Jan	700-50
Apr Jun	735-80
SUGAR	
Oct	116.80-117.00
Dec	128.60-129.40
Mar	144.80-145.00
May	152.40-152.80
Aug	162.60-162.80
Oct	170.00-170.20
Dec	176.40-179.00
Vol	1900
Tone Quiet.	
COCOA	
Sep	2295-90
Dec	2015-14
Mar	1954-52
May	1948-46
Jly	1943-41
Sep	1943-41
Dec	1940-20
Vol	5214
COFFEE	
Sep	2390-2587
Nov	2410-2417
Jan	2322-2320
Mar	2208-2206
May	2176-2174
Jly	2150-2147
Sep	2138-2133
Vol	2186
GAS OIL	
Sep	240.00-39.50
Oct	242.50-42.25
Nov	246.00-45.75
Dec	249.75-49.50
Jan	250.75-50.25
Feb	249.00-47.50
Mar	246.00-40.00
Apl	243.00-38.00

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1028.00-1029.00
Three months	1050.00-1060.50
T.O	10,300
Tone Steadier	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1030.00-1031.00
Three months	1047.00-1049.00
T.O	Nil
Tone. Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9580-9590
Three months	9500-9505
T O	350
Tone: Barely steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9610-9620
Three months	9525-9536
T.O.	55
Tone Quiet	
LEAD	
Cash	333.00-333.50
Three months	337.50-338.00
T.O	2500
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	620.00-621.00
Three months	617.50-618.00
T.O.	1250
Tone: Firmer	
ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	690.00-700.00
Three months	675.00-678.00
T.O.	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	611.0-612.0
Three months	628.0-629.0
T.O.	51
Tone: Firm.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	611.0-612.0
Three months	628.0-629.0
T.O.	Nil
	Tone: Idle.
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	823.00-824.00
Three months	847.50-848.00
T.O	Nil
Tone: Firm.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3765-3775
Three months	3865-3875
T.O.	144
Tone: Steady	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Dec	354.50-53.70
Vol	163

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Alphameric 5p Ord (95a)	119
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180a)	170-5
Berkeley Group 25p Ord (85a)	112
Blue Arrow 25p Ord (75a)	91+1
Britannia Security 10p Ord (62.5a)	81
Bush Radio 10p Ord (88a)	76
Clogau Gold 10p Ord (30a)	25+1
Compsoft Hldgs 5p Ord (*a)	132
DDT Group 5p Ord (135a)	193
Ennex Int Ir 10p Ord (41a)	35
Enterprise Oil 25p Ord (185*)	199-2
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (58a)	48
Etam 10p Ord (95)	116+1
Extract Wool 50p Ord (105a)	140
Fergebrook Grp 20p Ord (74a)	82-2
Gaunt R 25p Ord (50a)	48-2
Gee/Rosen Grp 5p Ord (33a)	33
Hobson 5p Ord (25a)	33
Heggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	48
Ind Scot Energy £1 Ord (a)	125
Jaguar 25p Ord (165)	190-2
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (100a)	106
Pacific Sales Org 10p Ord (60a)	43-2
Paul Michael L'wear 5p Ord (30a)	32
President Entertain 10p Ord (105a)	15¾
TDS Circuits 5p Ord (380a)	425
Telecomputing 10p Ord (a)	277
Tinsley (Eliza) Grp 5p Ord (55a)	60+2

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

NEWS IN BRIEF

● NEWMAN INDUSTRIES: Half-year to June 30. Figures in £000. T/over 41,673 (35,801). Pretax profit 2,751 (1,588). After interest 1121 (1356). Tax 1148 (546). Extraord debit nil (131). EPS 1.7p (1.1p) fully diluted. While board considers the overall results for the half-year to be satisfactory, the current economic climate and its effect on supplies and interest rated affects the outlook for the second half and trading is not expected to be as favourable.

● OWEN OWEN: Half-year to July 28. Interim dividend 1p (same). Figures in £000. T/over 37,427 (37,191). Pretax loss 798 (630 loss). Tax 50 (30). Comparisons include T/over 1,228 and profit, 44, attributable to Plumb Contracts to date of sale (April 15, 1983). The increased half-year loss stems from the difficult trading conditions of the first four months. At the time the board reported that sales were some 3½ per cent ahead of the previous year. The second half-year has begun encouragingly, with sales for the first seven weeks running more than 10 per cent ahead of the previous year – and ahead of plan.

● "INVESTING IN SUCCESS" EQUITIES Half-year to July 31. Gross revenue £708,479 (£676,982). Interest and expenses £292,383 (£334,995). Pretax profit £416,096 (£341,987). Tax £175,165 (£145,351). Asset value per share 508p (591.8p at Jan 31, 1984). Interim dividend 1.26p already announced.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings †	12%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co *	10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

How to build public confidence in buying shares over the counter

By Robin Hodgson

Practitioners and customers have parts to play in putting flesh on a framework for self-regulation

The Business Expansion Scheme, which permits taxpayers to offset against their personal income tax the costs of investments in companies whose shares are not listed on the Stock Exchange or traded on the Unlisted Securities Market was the spark that lit interest in the development in Britain of an Over-The-Counter market.

At the same time, the changes promised in the Stock Exchange, including the phasing out of single capacity and the development of a new quotation system (SEAQ) closely modelled on the National Association of Securities Dealers' system for American OTC dealers, has inspired thought of similar markets emerging in Britain.

This prospect has in turn focused attention on the regulatory position of existing British OTC markets. The general assumption is that because no elaborate supervisory structure exists, no regulation is taking place. Certainly as far as my company is concerned, this is far from the case. In our view, the application of proper codes of conduct, to safeguard both companies traded OTC and investors in the market, is vital.

What still has to be decided is whether, given the relatively small size of the market, such a *self-regulatory system needs to* be part of a much broader framework. The Granville Over-The-Counter market, *which is the largest in Britain* in terms of market capitalization, now trades in the shares of 25 companies which are capita*lized together at about £180m.*

The volume of trading arising out of such a market would not be sufficient to justify an elaborate externally-imposed system of regulation. What is required is an internally-imposed self-regulatory system, whose details and methods of operation are publicly available.

Granville's self-regulatory system is in four main sections. First, there is the information provided by companies at the time of listing. Much of this is laid down in the prospectus provisions of the various Companies Acts. Our practice is to ensure that the initial flotations of public companies are accompanied by publication of a prospectus which meets the standards required under the Companies Act, and which is therefore in no sense inferior to that provided by an issuing house sponsoring a listing on the Stock Exchange or the Unlisted Securities Market.

Secondly, there is the information to be provided by the company during the period in *which a market is made in its* shares. Clearly it is important that investors and potential investors alike should be pro*vided promptly with all the* necessary information to enable them to make an informed judgment about the prospects *for individual shares.*

Proper codes of conduct to safeguard both companies and investors are vital

There is also the need to ensure that certain restrictions exist, for example in connexion with insider dealing. Granville *has developed a comprehensive* general undertaking which, backed by specific undertakings given by the directors of the company seeking the listing, provides an effective regulatory system.

Thirdly, there is the need for potential investors to understand clearly the terms on which the OTC market maker provides his service. We have produced a simple booklet explaining the advantages (and the disadvantages) of investing through the OTC market.

Part of the booklet deals with the standard terms of trading and provides information on commission rates, settlement dates, procedures for delivering and receiving securities and certificates. It is sent to all potential investors in advance of their first dealing.

Fourthly there is the need to ensure that the position of the market is clear at all times. Not only does this require the *maintenance of first class* records of all trading activities, but also the establishment of codes of conduct governing the *activities of the market maker's* staff. For example, Granville has an absolute prohibition on members of staff dealing in any *of the company's OTC shares.*

As the OTC market expands and particularly, as bigger players take part, can a system of the kind I have described hope to be sufficient? Our general view is that it cannot. Accordingly, we have been cooperating with the National Association of Security Dealers and Investment Managers (NASDIM) in the efforts of that body to establish rules and procedures for NASDIM members who wish to create Over-The-Counter markets.

Much of what Granville has done independently will be subsumed into a future NASDIM system. NASDIM will thus wish to examine and possibly pre-vet, prospectuses of initial offerings to the public. It will certainly wish to lay down rules as to the contents of such prospectuses and of circulars relevant to the secondary market in shares.

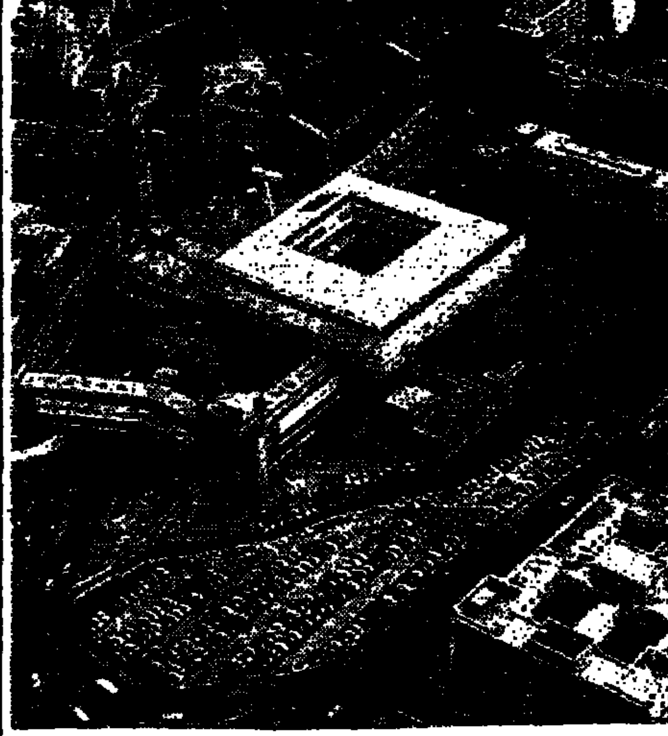
The Granville general undertaking will disappear into a NASDIM general undertaking which will be extended, widened and changed as circumstances require. NASDIM already lays down rules which require its members to state clearly to clients the terms under which services are provided.

The most significant develop*ment could come in the fourth* area, since NASDIM is likely to want to maintain centralized dealing records. Accordingly, NASDIM members will provide to the NASDIM secretariat a record of all transactions undertaken in shares for which *they are maintaining an Over-*The-Counter market, both by date and time of day at which the trade occurs.

This will provide the raw material for NASDIM investigators to unravel any sequence of events which may indicate *that NASDIM's code of behav*iour has been infringed. It will be in addition to the spot check to which every NASDIM *member, is already exposed.*

The moral must then be that members of the public who wish to use Over-The-Counter markets *should* find out whether the market maker they intend to use is a member of NASDIM and whether the firm *has already adopted rules* to meet NASDIM's requirements. If the answers to both questions is yes then dangers from malpractice should be negligible.

The author is managing director of Granville & Company and chairman of the National Association of Security Dealers and Investment Managers.



Paradise Circus: an aerial view

BCal to run hotel in £35m Birmingham scheme

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

Caledonian Hotel Holidays, part of the British Caledonian *Group*, which is engaged in a fierce battle with British Airways over air routes, is to operate a hotel in the centre of *Birmingham*.

The 207-bedroom, four-star hotel will form part of a £35m redevelopment in the city *centre* called Paradise Circus. The scheme is being undertaken by Henry Boot.

The project received £4.68m in one of the largest urban development grants yet given by the Government to a commercial project. The hotel will take £3.6m of that figure with the remaining £1.08m financing a car park.

Paradise Circus includes an 80,000 sq ft office block funded by Norwich Union, and a concert hall for Birmingham Council. The office development has its first tenant, the Percy Thomas Partnership, an architectural firm which has taken almost 8,000 sq ft at a rent of £6.75 a sq ft.

Caledonian Hotel Holdings wants to strengthen its British base by operating hotels in provincial cities

Superdrug up 27% in first half

Superdrug, the discount toiletries and cosmetics chain, produced interim pretax profits 27 per cent ahead at £3.66m on turnover 28 per cent higher at £58.76m.

Sales since the end of last month have continued to increase on a similar scale to the first half.

Fifteen branches were opened and five smaller stores enlarged and modernized in the first half to the end of August. By the end of the year, to February, 22 more branches will have opened, bringing the total to 211.

A dividend of 1.7p net is being recommended against 1.4p net previously.

In brief

● W. G. ALLEN & SONS (TIPTON): Year to March 31. Turnover £7.63m (16.96m). Pretax loss £405,000 (loss £119,000). No dividend (same). Loss per share 11.31p (loss 3.37p). The board reports that the current year is one of transition. Group orders, including exports, are up on last year in spite of the pit strike.

● DAVENPORT KNITWEAR: No interim (nil). (Figures in £s.) Group trading profit 237 (218). Six months to June 30. Investment income 112 (147). Pretax profit 288 (307) after depreciation 61 (58). Tax 137 (160). Shares unchanged at 145.

● WORLDPLEX INFORMATION SYSTEMS: Half year to June 30. No interim. The board expects to recommend a final in respect of 1984 of not less than 1.7p net. (Figures in £000). Turnover 21,685 (15,124). Pretax profit 810 (loss 175). Tax 205 (-) leaving 605 (loss 175). Earnings per share 8p (loss 2.9p). Shares 275 down 10.

● ASTBURY & MADELEY (Holdings): Half year to June 30. (Figures in £000). Interim 1.5p (1.375). Turnover 7,446 (6,213). Pretax profit 703 (630)

APPOINTMENTS

Touche Ross & Co: Mr *David S. Wadsworth* has rejoined as a partner and is with the London audit department.

County Bank: Mr Philip Rimell has been made a senior director.

British Insurance Brokers' Association: Mr Michael Morris will retire as director-general on January 31. Mr John Hackett, director of the British Constructional Steelwork Association, is to succeed him, and will join the BIBA on November 1 as director-general designate. Mr Morris will continue in a consultative capacity.

MK Electrical Group: Mr Roger F. Leverton becomes a director and group chief executive. Mr David L. M. Robertson, acting group chief executive, will continue as group chairman.

Whitbread Investment Company: Sir Anthony Tuke is to join the board from October 1.

Gleneagles Hotels: Mr Ian Graham has been appointed director of finance.

Kodak: Mr Peter A. Block, previously marketing manager, has been appointed a director.

Co-op Bank: Mr Lewis Wilkinson, a general manager, is to join the board on January 16. He will be responsible for administration and central and clearing services.

Brentfords: Mr Kenneth Dorward becomes managing director.

Barclays Merchant Bank: Mr Jeffrey Hernu, Mr Rupert Foxwell and Mr Charles Ryder have been made directors.

WALL STREET

	Sept 21	Sept 20
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	35
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	27
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	41	[illegible]
Borden	62	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	36
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	47
Burroughs	[illegible]	53
Campbell Soup	65	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	35	36
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	44
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chevron	35	[illegible]
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	61	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	30
Commwth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	67	68
CPC Intl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	79	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Digital Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	50
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emerson Elect	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans Prod	5	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Sept 21	Sept 20
Fed Dept Stores	31	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Interst Bncp	39	39
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Corp	[illegible]	77
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	55	56
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	76	76
Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	26
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atlc & Pacific	16	[illegible]
Greyhound	23	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	61	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	124	125
Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	35	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
LTV Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Litton	[illegible]	70
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	31	[illegible]
Manville Cp	[illegible]	7
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	40	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merck	82	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	28	[illegible]
Monsanto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nabisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	56	[illegible]
NW Bancorp	27	28
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	44
Pfizer	[illegible]	36
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Sept 21	Sept 20
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	31
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	71	71
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unocal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Pacific Corp	40	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	[illegible]	14
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westghse Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhauser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	36
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algoma Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	15
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson Bay Min	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass.-Fergsn	3.95	3.95
Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

● Spreadsheet spreads the load: Page 26

COMPUTER HORIZONS

● Edited by MATTHEW MAY

● Preponderance of programmers: Page 28

Balloon goes up on the software

From Chris Rowley
New York

When the American magazine Personal Software folded this summer its publisher Robert Lydon said "one reason is that in the spring of 1983 there were about 4,000 companies advertising software products. That number is now less than 1,000".

Indeed the US microcomputer software market this year is like some kind of real life Dragon's Lair. Venture capital balloons have exploded wholesale leaving customers bereft and magazines unpaid for a lot of advertising space.

A shakeout in software had been predicted for months. It was inevitable, especially since a good 80 per cent of the now vanished concerns were pursuing the IBM PC pot of gold with yet another integrated spreadsheet and word processor package.

Software developers have also spread out in the hunt for the next chart topper. A lot of firms have recognized that there's good money to be made in more specialized software, retailing to fewer customers than the chart toppers, but selling at prices of £5,000 to £10,000 rather than £400.

Good examples of this trend are programs like "Prophet", a financial management program sold by Union Planters Bank of Memphis. For £6,500 customers buying the asset liability management model receive service and training on an ongoing basis, besides the program itself.

"Prophet" runs on the IBM PC XT and some IBM compatibles. In addition there are modules specifically designed for five-year planning (£2,300), rate risk analysis (£900) and budget planning (£1500). According to one happy customer "Prophet takes the place of five or six people sitting in a room doing the same thing. Saving in salaries is enormous".

Then there is Executive of California's packages like "Property Management System" which for £6,000 takes on the burdensome aspects of being a landlord, or "Construction Information System" for builders at the same price.

These are examples of sophisticated 'vertical market software packages. By one estimate there are at least 10,000 vertical markets capable of receiving a distinct software package of its own. Some vertical markets are so big they are already fracturing into sub-markets. American farmers are expected to spend almost half a billion dollars for computing power and software in the next three years. Naturally programs tailored for Southern Californian orchard owners will not be so useful to hog farmers in Illinois.

Another rapidly growing area in US software development is so called 'expert software'. The market leader is Human Edge which pioneered with a series of knowledge-based packages that for a few hundred dollars provide a distillation of advice and reasoning, plus some diagnostic power, to take the raw data on a problem, be it a complex union management

Continued next page

British Telecom under fire: the case for competition

It is almost two months since British Telecom bacame a public limited company and its licence conditions began to take effect. That interval has done little to allay the fears of many about the power of the group – due to be privatized in November – and the influence that it will have on the information technology industry.

The recent announcements that IBM and British Telecom will be partners in setting up an electronic point of sale network linking the Clearing Banks and the retailers and that they will also be going into partnership to form a data management network have reminded even the most docile of the power of the group.

Hundreds of delegates attended a two-day seminar in a London hotel last week organized by Oyez Scientific and Technical Services to relieve some "confusion as well as variations in interpretation" of the British Telecom licence.

Speakers from the Department of Trade and Industry, Oftel, ICL, de Zoete & Bevan, Air Call and others outlined their experiences and their interpretations. The Deputy Director of Oftel, Bill Wigglesworth, relieved the delegates a little by reminding them that his office could take civil action to enforce an order, and that: "Penalties for non-compliance could therefore include damages for breach of duty, following an order, or the possibility of licence revocation, civil enforcement or even criminal proceedings where appropriate".

Such promises did not precipitate thunderous applause. Did the delegates not hear or did they not believe? There are still too many reminders of British Telecom's dominance.

Wigglesworth cited the Director General's promise. Professor Bryan Carsberg took over Oftel two months ago. He pledged: "My intention is to be evenhanded but vigilant. I intend to be active in looking for indicators of compliance with the licence conditions rather than passively waiting for problems to become visible. I hope that British Telecom – and others – will work hard to establish systems at an early date to demonstrate that they are not behaving in a manner which is anti-competitive; I shall press them to do so".

Quite rightly many at the conference and in the IT industry have reservations. The group's latest announcement that it is going to sell computer games direct to the high street is symptomatic of its expansionism. It is because of the Gamestar cable network – part of BT's ambitions in cable television – that the group has been exposed to computer games. Cable expansion is slow, so BT has moved into the high street with the products. The strategy is sensible but the diversification frightens the corporation's competitors.

Cable television, microcomputers, pabxs, Prestel and many more in the portfolio are giving the group unfair influence. The market telecommunications in the UK has not been liberalized despite the political promises to the contrary. One carrier – Mercury – is the only competitor to BT and the corporation is still the primary supplier of equipment.

Delegates at the conference were reminded by Victor Krueger from Dataquest of the dominant position of AT & T in the US, despite the divestiture of the group and the "open skies" policy of the Federal Communications Commission. The group retained long distance traffic, its manufacturing arm, its laboratories

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

and its unregulated business activities. The 22 Bell Operating Companies – seven regional companies – which run the local telephone services have been sold.

But the "big bucks" are in long-distance traffic. Even with five principal carriers to compete with the AT & T, the biggest competitor can claim only about 4 per cent market share. AT & T still dominates with over 90 per cent (see table).

Even with that competition, the US market is not liberated. What hope is there in the UK? A recent study on government policy on telecommunications by the London-based Adam Smith Institute – a proponent of free competition – has forecast that British Telecom will still be the principal carrier in 1987 and the major equipment supplier. By then BT will have 97 per cent of the international telecommunications network revenue – the most lucrative. It will also have 96 per cent of the Inland Trunk market – worth about £2,700m. By 1987 the group will sell about 60 per cent of the supplied equipment which is worth to BT just over £1,000m.

Chris Box-Grainger, managing director of Telephone Rentals, emphasized the need for competition. He spoke as "a major supplier". He said: "I want to make the point that, to major suppliers, the privatization of BT is almost irrelevant to our daily businesses – 'who owns BT' is more of interest to the City, to investors, to analysts and the financial press. What is vitally important to our industry and users is that liberalization of all supply and maintenance of terminal systems and apparatus should be accelerated to be seen to be effective in the market place before the end of 1985 – and that this BT licence permits free and fair competition without the pressures and inbalance we have experienced during the past two years.

"The deficiency which concerns us most of all is that the licence fails to demand separation of BT's national network and apparatus supply business . . . It is significant that BT's manufacturing and production activities are required to be organized quite separately".

The truth is that competition and liberalization is being feigned. The size of BT and the influence it will exercise on the computer and telecommunications industries in Britain must be seriously monitored. It should have been stripped of its right to sell equipment and made guardian of the network with a legal obligation to supply all circuits on request. Resale to third parties would be allowed, ensuring that every service – including cable television – was a value added service. Companies would compete freely in the supply of equipment and in the provision of services, without BT interference.

That is how the BT licence should have read. It is still not too late.

ESTIMATED US REVENUES for long-distance telecommunications services

Rank	Company	1983 ($m)	Market share
1	AT&T	34,500	91.8
2	MCI	1,500	4.0
3	GTE/Sprint	740	2.0
4	Allnet	180	0.5
5	US Telephone	144	0.4
6	SBS	142	0.4
	All others	394	0.9
	Total	37,600	100.0

Source: Dataquest

A new life ahead for Lisa

By Maggie McLening

Apple's revolutionary Lisa micro may be given a new lease of life courtesy of arch-rival IBM. Following IBM's choice of Xenix for the PC/AT, British software house Logica has released a low-cost version of the operating system for the PC/XT and for the Lisa, turning both machines into multi-user hosts.

If IBM's endorsement does for Xenix in the multi-user market what it did for PC–DOS in the single-user sector, Apple can rest assured that there will be a flood of applications available for Lisa 2. Industry sources estimate that there are aobut 1,700 PC–DOS and MS–DOS packages on sale in the UK alone.

Although heavily hailed as a techincal leader when it appeared two years ago, Lisa was overpriced and could not shake off the "specialist graphics" label inspired by its innovative screen features of windows and icons, and mouse cursor control.



Gary Smith: "Quickest way"

Even a £2,000 price cut did not persuade the business world to buy Lisas in any great quantity, but Xenix 3.0 and the ability to support three users each running three tasks simultaneously have already achieved some success in the US, where the new operating system has been available since April.

Gary Smith, a dealer sales manager at Logica, commented: "Lisa proved to have the best price performance ratio, and Xenix for the Lisa is selling as well as the PC/XT in the States. There are a lot of dormant Lisas out in the field at the moment and this will give companies the chance to link them into a busines environment. It is the first time Apple has been compatible with IBM and we believe that many suppliers will see buying Xenix as the quickest way to become IBM compatible."

Hector Hart, the commercial manager Microsoft, estimates that there are already 63,000 PC/XTs in Europe, with 72,000 more expected by July 1984 and he claims that the new release of Xenix will sell as a "multi-user PC-DOS".

One of the reasons for Unix's popularity is the wealth of program development tools it offers but until now non-technical end-users have had to pay for these, although they may never be used. Xenix 3.0 brings the price down to £595 for the PC/XT (£795 for Lisa) by splitting the operating system into three parts and making development aids and advanced text processing into optional extras. The basic Xenix 3.0 package has a menu-driven "shell" visually very similar to PC-DOS.

What can we do with all those £1,000 white elephant micros?

By William Jacot

"Computer for sale, mint condition, cost £10,000 – snip at £1,000." So might have read a small advertisement in the computer press – but who is the seller? In this case, a finance house ridding itself of an unwanted repossession.

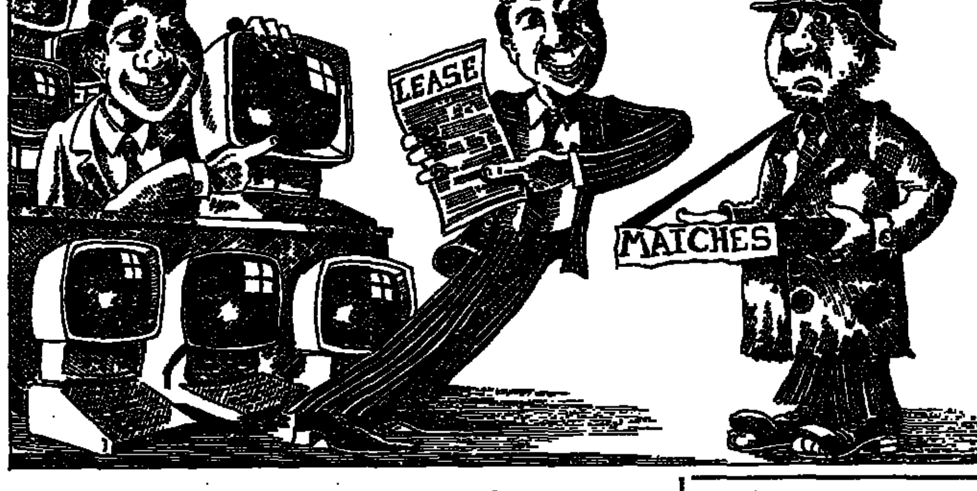
Leasing is an established method of financing the purchase of computer equipment and software. However a disturbing trend is emerging which may cause finance houses and leasing companies to reconsider their policies towards the financing of computer deals especially at the micro end.

One major leasing company commented: "Our front parlours are becoming filled with repossessed white elephant micros and we don't know what to do with them."

How has it come about? Typically a purchaser approaches the leasing company directly or aided by the supplier, some of whom have their own leasing companies. The local leasing manager assesses the deal, considering the standing of the purchaser and the reputation of the supplier. He rarely considers the suitability of the equipment and its software for the tasks for which they were purchased. The leasing contract is signed and the equipment and software delivered and installed.

The problems begin when the computer system fails to match the business objectives originally set for it.

Regardless of whether this is the result of the purchasers' own ill-disciplined appraisal of the requirements and selection procedures or a failure in the duty of care incumbent upon the supplier, the result is often



chaotic. Should these problems prove insoluble then the buyer may break the leasing contract claiming unfitness for purpose. The leasing company repossesses and the legal argument begins.

The difference between leasing computer systems and other leasings such as motor cars is that the leasing manager and often the buyer as well, have no means of assessing the fitness for purpose of the equipment and software. Such a computer system might come from suppliers of the highest reputation and work excellently for other customers but bear no relation to the specific needs of the leasing manager's own client.

The leasing company which is of course the legal owner of the equipment, and software if leased, may have to defend its position should litigation loom and the plaintiff customer involve both supplier and leasing company in a joint action.

The ground swell of discontent among failed computer users is now reaching the courts. Members of the Association of Professional Computer Consultants are involved in more than thirty such cases.

Computer litigation is an increasing source of business for the legal profession and expert witnesses are much in demand.

Such is the discontent that there is talk within the computer industry of a consumers' association to protect users. The proposition has raised considerable interest.

The leasing companies appear to have a choice. Either to move out of this once lucrative sphere of activity or to protect themselves against the unsuitability of the systems they in effect sell. Such protection may come from the contractual guarantees of fitness for purpose entrenched in the customer-/supplier contract or in a more technical assessment before the leasing document is signed.

Even the most rudimentary checks, perhaps taking only a few hours, might save the subsequent embarrassments of repossession and financial loss. For example the examination of the paper work trail from statement of requirements, suppliers' proposals, and contract would give a firm indication of the disciplined approach of the parties concerned.

At the very least there is an essential requirement for the technical filtering of leasing applications to reduce the risk of failure and to supplement the protective measures taken with regard to supplier and customer business reputations.

The present high rate of computer failures has presented the leasers with a dilemma whose horns are sharp abandon the business or take precautions.

William Jacot is chairman of the Association of Professional Computer Consultants

UK events

Strathclyde Computer and Business Exhibition, Shean Dhu, Glasgow, October 2-3.

Computer Technology Exhibition – Comtec, Newton Aycliffe, Co. Durham, October 3-5.

Computer Graphics FX Exhibition, Wembley, London, October 9-11.

Apricot & Sirius Computer Show, Manchester, October 16-18.

London Business Equipment Exhibition – LBES, Earls Court, London, October 23-26.

Electron & BBC Micro User Show, Alexandra Palace, London, October 25-28.

Home Tech'84, Exhibition Complex, Bristol, October 26-29.

Computers in Action, Anderson Centre, Glasgow, October 30-November 1.

Overseas

Computer Graphics Exhibition – CAMP, Berlin, West Germany, September 25-28.

Software Ireland Exhibition, Dublin, Eire, October 2-3.

Computer Conference & Exhibition – Mini/Micro Northwest & Northcon, Seattle, October 2-4.

Localnet Exhibition, San Diego, October 10-12.

Computer Exhibition – Computers, Johannesburg, South Africa, October 24-27.

Compiled by Personal Computer News.

You beast, let me get my hands on you

By Philippa Toomey

Perhaps I'm in a computer game, I thought, as I struggled through the rush hour in pouring rain (*ZAPP! Splat!*) on my way to the Personal Computer World show.

One of the least endearing things about personal computers is the noise they make, bleeping, honking, ticking, zapping, zooming and chattering away. On the ground level the biggies, on the second business, and on the third the Book Marketing Council (BMC) and games, games, games.

Determined to get a "hands on" experience, which is not quite as dubious as it sounds, I examined a spare keyboard which said "Press Button B to begin". Typical, of course, that I couldn't *find* Button B.

The Sinclair QL on the BMC's stand was more user friendly, though programmed to say the same thing over and over again – an elegant sleek black beast, the handsomest thing there, and that included me and my trade press colleagues, many of whom seemed to have got out of the cradle that morning.

Two games of "Gumshoe" featured little men running up and down ladders, along corridors, and zapping each other with guns at frequent intervals. No end seemed to be in sight. Could one arm the hamsters and the white mice with Hunca Munca sized machine guns and encourage them to fight it out for real through the exercise wheel?

On to "Dark Star" (no relation to the film) where a helpful young man attempted to show me how to play a game in which I was, apparently, encouraged to save the world. No good. I was attacked by meanies, ran out of fuel, and as the screen said, terribly "You have been *KILLED. You have liberated* NO PLANETS". I left, feeling that the words "I AM A FAILURE" were flashing across my forehead.

Slinking on my way out, I was mesmerized by the command "Stand by your beast, player!" A small blue camel was walking steadily from left to right of the screen in "Revenge of the Mutant Camel". Changing colour occasionally, it was attacked by all kinds of frightfulnesses, including a bombardment of hostile CND badges while crossing a nuclear free zone, and uttered electronic cries of pain (*Ouch!*). I left it dead, poor creature, toes turned up.

Out of Olympia (*ZAP!*) into a bus (*POW!*) going only a quarter of the way back to Greek for lunch (*OUCH!*) meet by accident friend in car (*SURPRISE!*) am driven by mistake to Charlotte Street (Press Button B) and find myself at lunch.

Lower prices, more choice in portables

By Geof Wheelwright

It's been almost four years since Adam Osborne gave the world its first popular transportable computer, but several business lifetimes have passed since then.

After an initial two years of meteoric success, which spawned a host of imitators, Osborne's old sewing-machine style eight-bit Osborne 1 portable micro fell afoul of its by-then middle-aged technology and ran into financial troubles. The original Osborne design did not allow for the arrival of the microcomputer quasi-standard set by IBM with the introduction of its PC in 1981, and when the majority of software started coming out for the PC, Osborne's old machine couldn't run it.

Like many pioneers, Osborne opened the territory for others who watched and learned from his mistakes. The most successful of these was Compaq, which in 1982 introduced a portable, well luggable, computer which was run all the software and hardware add-ons for the IBM PC, while offering a built-in 80-column display, full IBM-style keyboard, two disk drives and 256K of ram memory.

If Osborne's machine opened up the portable computer market, Compaq can be said to have circled the chuckwagons and prepared to take on all comers who said that the portable PC wasn't here to stay. In it's second year the company did more than $111 million worth of business and established the growing demand for an IBM with a handle.

Fifteen months on from Compaq's original portable machine launch, the market is seeing the arrival of a flood of new IBM-style portables – including one from IBM itself.

Despite all predictions that IBM's entry into the portable market would kill off the fortunes of independent portable IBM imitators, there are now more portable PCs to choose from than ever – and Compaq's original portable is reportedly outselling the IBM offering in US shops by as much as four-to-one.

And competition will continue to get stiffer, meaning lower prices and more choice for the portable PC purchaser. Some recent IBM PC-workalike portable arrivals include:

Olivetti's M21 – offers two disk drives, built-in display, a variety of add-on interfaces and IBM software compatibility.

Otrona's 2001 – this 21 pound (that's weight, not price – an important consideration in a machine you have to lug around) PC clone is distinguished by its 'pop-up' tiltable screen.

The Commodore PC – this machine hasn't even been released yet, although it's more or less an adaption of the Canadian Hyperion IBM portable first released in 1983.

This short list of newcomers is by no means complete and doesn't include the vast number of non-IBM compatible portables being developed by brave and independently-minded hardware manufacturers who have flouted IBM's 'standard', nor does it include the growing (or should I say shrinking) number of smaller desk-top machines that can be carried about. The former group is represented by Act's Apricot portable, Apple's IIC micro and the Hewlett Packards HP-110 machine, while the latter includes Apple's eminently luggable Macintosh.

Front runners in a choice field

By Catherine Arnst

Boston: **The hottest concept in office automation today is the multi-user computer, a system that allows anyone with a personal computer to share files and information with from two to 100 co-workers.**

The big names in the industry – IBM, American Telephone and Telegraph (AT & T), and Digital Equipment – plus Hewlett-Packard and a number of others have entered the fray.

Between them they offer an array of hardware and software that promises to turn a personal computer into a social machine.

"If a company is serious about office automation, it will have to have 'connectivity' available", said Craig Symons, an analyst with Gartner Group.

But industry analysts expect that only those who can provide full range of automated office systems, including both multi-user systems and local area networks, will survive in this new field.

IBM offers the fullest range of systems. The computer giant is likely to remain the front runner in the multi-user market while small companies fall by the wayside or are relegated to very narrow market niches.

IBM's closest challenger in terms of size and product line is AT & T. But AT & T, dominant in the communications field, entered the computer industry only this year and its inexperience is expected to be a severe handicap.

Tom Willmot, director of user research for the consulting firm IDC, believe the best multi-user solution for a large corporation is one based on a minicomputer, with many personal computers hooked into it in a "star" configuration (with the mini as the centre star).

Hewlett-Packard introduced such a system recently. Its HP 300 series 37 microcomputer can support up to 28 personal computers users at once and share information with even larger computers.

But Willmott said it will probably take at least 18 months before a significant market for such systems emerges because of their high price-the HP 37 starts at £16,000.

An alternative is a less powerful personal computer that can support several users simultaneously, such as IBM the PC/AT. Although this type of system is less versatile than the star model, it is also less expensive. The top price for the PC/AT is less than £5,000.

Willmott thinks departmental heads of corporations would rather buy a less powerful PC/AT than turn over the decision to buy a more expensive minicomputer-based system to a central purchasing department. "It's the nature of the corporate beast."

He expects that multi-user systems will slowly start taking over. But in the meantime, he said, in view of the huge number of microcomputers alreay installed in offices, "I suspect that if people want to share information they will just trade their floppy discs."

Tapping in to a whole new telephone system

By Frank Brown

How often have you telephoned some organization to find out something, only to wait what seems an eternity while the person called searches for the information you require?

This common cause of high blood pressure and high telephone bills will, shortly, according to British Telecom, become a thing of the past.

At the end of this year BT plans to open the first phase of a new national telephone network mainly for business users which will, among other things, enable the person called to access information on a database and *view it on a terminal screen* while talking to the caller – over the same telephone link.

The new network, called *ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network)*, will provide each subscriber with two communications channels, over the same pair of telephone lines. One will be a high speed channel able to carry voice and data traffic at 64 kilobits/sec, and the other a lower speed data channel operating at 8 kilobits/sec.

ISDN represents a major development in telecommunications in Britain. Even BT, *which is noted for its extreme* cautiousness in making statements, describes ISDN as: "a network of such power and flexibility that it will profoundly affect all businesses in Britain over the next 10 years."

Hitherto, public telecommunications networks in Britain have been in two main categories: simple but ubiquitous, such as the public switched telephone network; or sophisticated but limited in scope, *such as the Packet Switch* Stream network for certain types of data traffic. In addition, many organizations have created *extensive private networks* using circuits leased from BT. All these networks have been designed for specific purposes.

For some time now a single network has been needed which has all the qualities of existing networks, and can meet the needs of the future. This multi-function role is fulfilled by ISDN.

The ISDN is tomorrow's version of the public switched telephone network designed to be more powerful and more flexible so that sophisticated services can be economically *incorporated.*

Central to ISDN is BT's System X range of digital telephone exchanges. These will eventually replace existing analogue exchanges throughout the country as part of BT's long-term multi-billion pound modernization programme *which is unlikely to be com*pleted before the turn of the century.

The digital dual-channel link will be provided by a system called IDA (Integrated Digital Access). For single-line customers, *IDA will be a* wall-mounted box containing network terminating equipment.

An executive, for example, *can have the facility mentioned* earlier of being able to access database information while conversing on the telephone. Text or video quality graphics images can be displayed, the latter using the fast instead of the slow speed channel.

Thus both parties in a telephone conversation can see and discuss drawings and documents. They can also rapidly transmit drawings and documents to each other in seconds by high-speed digital facsimile *equipment using the* same IDA link.

The facsimile equipment could be part of a secretary's office, along *with a video* workstation and a teletex communications unit linked to a local area network as well as a single-line IDA. Teletex is a high-speed telex system that transmits text in upper and lower case *in any* European character set.

The secretary could also have a slow-scan television system for security/surveillance purposes. CCTV surveillance systems are expected to be a major applications area for ISDN.

The pilot ISDN scheme will comprise System X exchanges in London, Birmingham and Manchester, each of which will have links to major towns and cities.



A new generation of telephones that respond to spoken commands is being developed by British Telecom. ASCOT (Automatic Speech Controlled Telephone) will recognise up to 50 words stored in the telephone's computer memory such as "Dial" and "Home" and will automatically make the call

How a spreadsheet can help to spread the load



By David Hewson

The spreadsheet is meant to have sold more personal computers than any other program, and that must be a tribute to the persistence of the average micro-user.

You can come to terms with word processing by comparing what you are doing with using a typewriter. *You can even* summon up a conventional comparison for the average database, a phone book, say, or a *register* of mail order customers.

But with the spreadsheet you enter uncharted territory. Its origins may lie in those humble sheets of graph paper which we used to use for tables at school, but if the program is to be used to the full it will require a considerable degree of original computer applications thought, much more, to be frank, than the advertisements hint at.

I learnt the ropes with Supercalc 3, the latest version of one of the earliest spreadsheets and still one of the most popular. *Like all spreadsheets*, Supercalc began life as an electronic imitation of a sheet of graph paper. Load the program and you will see in front of you an empty table, the horizontal coordinates marked in letters, the vertical ones in numbers.

Financial records

A simple home accounting example will show you what *this kind of basic program can* do. In the part of the screen with the coordinates A1 – a "cell" in Supercalc jargon – we put in a name for the graph, say "Home accounts". On the next line down, running horizontally, we type in the months of the year, ending with an annual total.

We then turn our attention to the first vertical column and insert in separate cells our *sources of income* and our outgoings, adding sub-totals, setting different sums against each other where we wish. In the part of the screen those calculations are reached – for instance, add up all the cells from B6 to B15. The machine is then clever enough to realize that we might want to replicate that formula, adjusted month for month, for each sub-total throughout the year and, if we give it the sign, will do so.

For the home user it may be a convenient way of keeping financial records in a way which *provides you with running* totals. But it is not startling enough to warrant a couple of hundred pounds, which is what most spreadsheets will cost you, unless you want to do something more adventurous.

Where a spreadsheet really comes into its own is in the field of business projections. Let us imagine, for example, that you are thinking of starting a new magazine. A breakeven program for such a venture would include, down the left of the spreadsheet, a range of entries, from conventional fixed costs *through to variable costs* such as typesetting fees, editorial and advertising revenue.

We turn one of the columns *of the spreadsheet into a rising* list of circulation figures for the magazine, and then make the next show a formula which adds up all income and sets it against cost. That will show you instantly where your breakeven circulation will be – for a particular production cost, and by playing around with the elements of producing tha magazine you can see where economies, or investments, might be made to good advantage. The same calculations on pen and paper would take hours.

The better programs also *carry quite complex* financial calculations such as that of interest on a sum at differing intervals over a period of years, in the form of simple entries.

Once your projection is complete, you need to convince the bank manager or the managing director of its worth and that is where Supercalc 3's third function, graphics, comes in. Using a graphics extension program, it offers the ability to turn numbers into professional looking pie charts, stacked bar charts and line graphs, to name but a few. The possibilites seems virtually endless, and there are eight different character fonts to label them. Even on my own printer, an Epson FX80 costing under £400, the results are impressive.

On one disc

My one complaint about the Supercalc 3 manual stems from its treatment of graphics. They seem to be regarded as something of a throwaway item. *I* would, for instance, have liked to have known if it was possible to mix a Supercalc 3 chart with *word processor text on the same* printed page, since few people would want a chart alone, but the book was not interested in telling me.

Still, that is a minor gripe. Supercalc 3 is relatively new on the market and, at £95 for an upgrade from the basic Supercalc program, will be popular enough to spawn a whole shelf of user textbooks. The only questions against it and other industry diehards in standard areas like Wordstar and dBase II are whether some of the new integrated packages, which *include* word processing, database and spreadsheet functions on one disc, all of them compatible with each other, will *make them obsolete.*

ROBOTIC TECHNOLOGY EXHIBITION

EVERYONE SEEMS TO BE A SPECIALIST THESE DAYS!

Game sales 'likely to rise 50%'

The computer games industry is still buoyant, but in a state of change, according to David Ward, managing director of Ocean Software (writes Frank Brown).

He was commenting on the recent demise of various companies in the industry, notably *the Liverpool company Imagine* which was recently wound up with debts of £300,000.

The industry's turnover, *which was about* £130m last year on more than 20 million tapes, is still likely to increase 50 per cent this year, he claims, the average price of games having risen to around £7 or more.

At present, the top 10 of the 250 or so companies in the industry, do 70 per cent of the business.

"The winners in computer games will be the companies that recognize the subtleties of the computer retail market, and the changes in market demand, and in technology generally," he said.

"For example, studies have shown that most people who buy home computers primarily use them for games for the first nine months and then, if they are bitten by the computing bug, use them for other things such as education, home-finance and word processing," he explained.

"The schoolboy whiz kids no longer rule the roost. Games are now generally devised by teams of professionals."

A gloomy market but success

By Richard Sarson

There is one part of the British information technology industry which seems to break the downward trend signalled in the recent gloomy National Economic Development Office report.

These are those British software houses who started writing business software for the Commodore Pet, as long ago as 1979-80, when far-sighted people were beginning to realise that micros were not just for schools and hobbyists, but also might be useful for *business.*

Some wrote accounting packages, like Pegasus, Microfacts, and Anagram. Some wrote data *management* systems, word processors – like Bristol Software (Silicon Office). Compsoft (DMS), Dataview (Word- craft), Precision Software (Superscript and Superbase). Others went for specific "vertical markets" like Comac with their planned maintenance package and Claremont Controls with their planning system, Hornet.

All of these have sold more than 1,000 copies of their programs, and some, like Bristol Software, Precision Software, Dataview and Pegasus, are into the tens of thousands. Turnover and profits have doubled or tripled year after year.

Their initial success was due largely to a strange quirk in the Commodore market place. Although American, Commo*dore's success on the American* continent was with its home machines, not its business machines. In Europe, however, it was those in business who brought Pets in hundreds of thousands, particularly in Britain.

The result has been that the Commodore European business market has not been swamped by American software, as the Apple and CP/M markets have. The British and European have had a free run. The French and West Germans failed to see this gap in the market, but the British for once moved in. Most of these companies have the home market tied up, and they now export throughout the world – even to the US.

None of these small companies are part of the large established software houses. They were *all* started by entrepreneurial computer people in their 20s or 30s. Some were originally mainframe pro*grammers, but others* had professional training and experience in the industry for which their packages were written.

For instance, the planning system Hornet was written by an architect and two constructional engineers.

By 1982, the companies had built up a substantial number of customers, and were learning the art of mass-marketing to the Commodore business users.

That year, the Sirius came out, and the IBM Personal Computer was launched in the US. Commodore seemed unlikely to bring out an equivalent up-market machine, and most of the software houses rewrote their programs for the Sirius' operating systems MSDOS and the IBM equivalent PCDOS.

They are being just as successful on these machines. Compsoft and Pegasus have sold in the last year as much as in their previous history. This *reflects the vastly bigger market* opened up by the MSDOS machines. Now they are subjected to the full brunt of American competition from companies like Lotus, Ashton Tate and Peachtree. Yet they are holding their own.

All these companies have in common that they are not just living with today's success.

The balloon goes up

From previous page

negotiation or the stock market, and provide a few answers and clues.

While som experts dispute the value of any program of this type designed to run on a mere microcomputer, there are some enormous *potential markets* with trouble overtones for American professionals.

With Broker's Edge and a PC, *someone with enough* in the way of investments to live off them can virtually be a home broker. There are already dozens of packages for home investors, like Market Maverick.

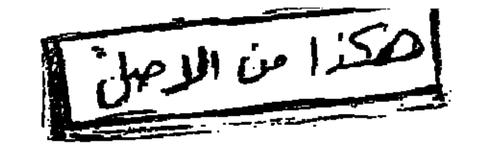
These programs let anyone with an IBM PC become what are *known here as market elves* – dedicated analysts of a host of statistical indicators trying to chart the stockmarket's direction: To avoid heavy brokerage fees the elves use discount houses.

But possible softwares like Legal Edge or Medical Edge even Psychiatric Edge are sure to run into staff opposition from America's lawyers and doctors.

Considering the cost of legal and medical services however, and the thirst for them among the public, it may be *impossible* to *stop the spread of diagnostic* software that offer relatively inexpensive advice on such matters.

However, *with the rapidly* accelerating improvements in microcomputer hardware, there are exciting possibilities on the horizon. The marriage of laser video disk and microcomputers with a megabyte or more of RAM seems only a year or so away.

Video disk equipped personal computers will be able to run software that at present can only be run on mainframes. They will offer amazing graphics and "diagnostic" capabilities of considerable power. The rush to provide these kind of softwares is already beginning.


هكذا من الاصل

Programmers galore, but will there be enough jobs?

By Russell Jones

There is now an almost universal acceptance by those in the field of education that "computers are good for you" and that teaching children the internal mysteries of computers will, in some way, protect them against the vagaries of a future haunted by the spectre of mass unemployment. This may in part be a dangerous misconception.

Teachers would do well to carry on the good work of explaining the importance of the use of computing as the great tool of the future – to teach all their pupils of whatever academic ability not to be afraid of computers, to use them as a matter of course in their work and as a normal part of their leisure activities.

But what they should not do is to disgorge thousands upon thousands of potential computer programmers, to lead all but the very brightest of their charges to believe there are innumerable jobs to be found by pursuing a career as computer programmers.

Because it just is not so. The long-term future requirements of the computing industry do not encompass the necessity for large numbers of computer programmers.

Within most commercial organizations there are now a

JOB SCENE

number of pressures which are leading to changes in the ways in which computers are being used. Many commercial organizations are just not getting the performance they require from their data processing departments. Systems take years to build and are often impossible to alter easily.

Many non-computer staff are now becoming more sophisticated in their use of computers. They bypass their departments in buying "off the shelf" business micros.

To fight this trend, old-style DP departments are desperately trying to find ways whereby they can improve their productivity. These pressures are squeezing out the old-style computer programmer. Package software requires little or no programming support, and old style programming is horrenddously inefficient. It is being replaced by the use of high level application generators. The use of such tools needs staff with very few programming skills.

These trends are becoming clearer all the time. In many cases, the only important factor preventing the disappearance of programming staff, is the lack of appreciation by board-level management of the inefficient way in which their DP department is run.

However, as more board level management start to realise the new methods that can be used to build computer systems without programmers, so the demand for traditional programming skills will start to decline.

So, the plea to the teaching profession must be not to encourage your charges to think that there is a never ending source of employment to be found in the field of computer programming.

In five or 10 years' time, there will be few jobs indeed for programmers who do not possess a very high level of ablility.

They should, for example, arrange for their budding typists to try a word processor; to use computer graphics in their chemistry and geography classes; to use computers as simple modelling tools in mathematics and economics; to use them occasionally as a dictionary in French lessons, as a thesaurus in school libraries, even to encourage their weaker pupils to play "space invaders", if they think it will enable them to see how computers will form the basis of even their entertainment in years to come.

Above all, they should remember that those they are training for industry will find that most of their tools will be computer controlled; that those destined for offices will find an environment where paper will largely disappear to be replaced by electronic mail; that if they don't equip their pupils to cope with a future society that really will be a "computerized society", they will have failed them as surely as if they had neglected to instruct them in the basics of mathematics or in how to express themselves adequately in written English.

How big shots win accounts

Small accountancy practices are in danger of losing out to their larger competitors, who, aided by increased computer based automation, are beginning to attract the smaller client, traditionally served by the small firm.

This warning is given in a report published by the Technical Change Centre, on the adoption and impact of information technology in accountancy. Major practices able to invest heavily in comprehensive computerisation are able to hold down costs and attract smaller customers that with manual systems would not have previously been worthwhile.

Productivity, says the report, is being boosted, but only at the cost of an increasing polarization of skills between qualified and experienced professionals, and

COMPUTER BRIEFING

their less skilled, but heavily computerized support staff.

The report is available, price £6, from the centre at 114 Cromwell Road, London SW7 4ES.

Which diet

You can now use your computer to keep your waistline in shape.

But, say the Consumers Association who are marketing a new software venture, this isn't just a dieting program, it is a program about diet.

The programme has a calorie calculator and tells you also the amount of fats and fibre in different foods.

By calculating a running total of all the food you eat during the day, the program can tell you how many calories you have left. This is useful because it helps you plan an ideal meal at the end of the day either avoiding too much fat or, say, increasing the amount of fibre.

The program can also help you find out the calorie count of your favourite recipe.

"Watch Your Weight" costs £11.90 and is designed for use with BBC Micro Model B and the Acorn Electron Computer.

Text to speech

A multi-language text-to-speech system which automatically transforms computer texts into synthetic speech has been introduced by Infovox of Danderyd, Sweden. Called the SA 101, the device can be connected as a terminal or line printer and the speech can be varied with simple commands, it is claimed.

On the software side, the system features a language selection between English, French, Spanish, Italian, German and Swedish and a selection of either normal text input or phonetic text input.

The system includes a large fixed pronunciation dictionary. Special abbreviations and irregular words can be programmed by the user in a special recursive dictionary, the company says.

Compaq on the desk

Compaq, the computer company that made its name by producing a portable version of the PC long before IBM, last week launched a range of IBM-compatible desktop micros.

The machines are notable in two respects; firstly that they can take up to 640K of RAM directly on the computer's printed circuit board (the IBM PC can only take 256K) and secondly that they can fit two disk drives, a hard disk unit and a hard disk tape back-up unit in the same space as IBM fits a two-drive PC. Compac also claims its machine will run two to three times faster than the IBM PC because it uses the 8086 processor chip, as opposed to IBM's 8088. However the unexpectedly competitive price of IBM's recently launched AT and its quick launch in Europe means Compaq is unlikely to find it as easy to corner a significant share of the market as when it launched the Compaq portable.

Simulating training

General Electric of the USA plans to set up a training school for fighter pilots where trainees will learn to fly sophisticated fighter aircraft and handle advanced weapons systems without ever leaving the ground. Instead they will learn entirely on simulators.

The school, which will be called the Centre for Advanced Airmanship (CAA), will train pilots to fly the F-5E, a fighter increasingly being used by air forces throughout the world.

Although being set up in coordination with the US Air Force, it will be privately-owned and run.

Micros by radio

A cellular radio link for microcomputers should be available by the middle of next year. Cellular radio is a system which allows users to receive and make telephone calls while on the move from almost anywhere in the country. Cellnet, one of the companies which is starting a cellular radio network next January, is planning a workstation which is designed to connect to a portable handset. The workstation will cost about £1,000. Additionally the user will require the telephone, costing about £1,500.

With the continuing growth of the portable PC market, a company better known for its electronic office systems, Data General, has launched what it hopes is a powerful new contender in the fight for a share of the market. Weighing in at under 10lbs the Data General One is a 16-bit machine, compatible with the IBM PC and with a hefty price-tag of £2,500 for the basic model it comes with 128K of memory, a single 3.5 inch disc drive, a fold-up LCD screen giving a 25 line, 80 character display, and a hard wired, built in 300 baud modem.

Built in software emulates a terminal, allowing access to the larger Data General office systems, and, incidentally allowing access to this lucrative market. Because of the use of C-MOS components, which consume less power than the older MOS system, the power pack will operate the machine for up to ten hours. The screen, on the model on display, gave full graphic display, but seemed almost unreadable on anything other than an overcast day . . . we are assured, however, that screen technology should soon catch up with the other circuitry.

The US embargo: how Moscow sees it

In this article from the Novosti Press Agency, Vladimir Kuzmin and Sergei Klepikov of the USSR State Planning Committee offer the Soviet view of the embargo on the export of certain high technology products to Comecon countries

This summer the Coordinating Committee for Export Controls (CoCom), under strong pressure from the US, placed harsh restrictions on the export of computers, software and electronic telephone exchanges to the Soviet Union and other *members of Comecon*.

The Soviet Union, which has developed nuclear, rocket and laser technologies without any western help, is hardly likely to succumb to computer starvation as a result of this move.

The Soviet Union is becoming used to the US trying embargo policies. The same tactic was tried with equipment for the Siberian-West Europe pipeline and before that with grain. In both cases the embargoes failed dismally and had to be lifted. Neither, however, was without its effect, the embargoes hurt companies and farmers in the West rather than the Soviet economy.

What will these new CoCom restrictions do to the Soviet computer industry? Obviously they will not help it. Resources could be used more economically if certain items could be imported. But the overriding priority of Soviet planners is to ensure the timely development of all strategic industries irrespective of Western efforts to prevent this. In some respects the Soviet Union is well placed to go it alone. With a quarter of the world's scientists, it is not short of scientific ingenuity.

The Soviet Union's planned economy enables it to pursue a single technical policy. It has already worked out uniform standards which do not yet exist in the US, and is constructing a state-run system of computer centres which will facilitate collective use of computer capacity.

The integration of computer research and development within Comecon has also paid dividends. More than 350,000 people in 300 enterprises throughout Comecon have worked together over the past five years to produce among other achievements, 15 computer types in the "Ryad" series.

In 1975 the Americans believed that the Soviet Union was eight to ten years behind them in micro-electronics. A study of several of our circuits made in 1979 reduced the gap to two to three years. In January 1981, the US journal *Electronics* noted that the Soviet Union has resources and personnel to produce integrated circuits nearly up to US standards. From 1981-85 Soviet industry will make millions of microprocessors and tens of thousands of micro- and mini-computers.

Perhaps the Soviet Union has lagged behind in applied microelectronics, and the latest sanctions have been applied in that connexion? Under the new "red list" only domestic microcomputers and some types of business equipment – household articles in fact – can be sold to Comecon countries.

The larger 16 digit microcomputers and all mini-computers have been subjected to very harsh restrictions as is illustrated by the absurd withdrawal of all micro-computers based on US technology from Heathrow Airport shops at US insistence.

The March issue of *Defence Electronics*, using Soviet sources, made a comparative study of Soviet micro-and mini-computers. The first series of mini-computers, including 16-digit models, was developed in the Soviet Union in the 1970s, as a joint venture with other Comecon countries. Since then the size of the computers has been reduced to about one-fifth and their reliability increased. Second-series models are much faster – several million operations a second – and have a larger working storage capacity, 15 times that of computers allowed to be exported to the Soviet Union. Similar changes have taken place in Soviet micro-computers.

Thus, in spite of all embargoes, the country has, virtually alone, developed and is expanding the manufacture of its own computers. What is more, unlike Western European countries, it does not depend on American computer design or on American electronic components.

(To be concluded)



RUGBY UNION: ONLY THREE SURVIVE FROM LAST INTERNATIONAL IN SOUTH AFRICA

Bell among four newcomers for England

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Only three members of the England team whcih took the field against South Africa in the second international in June survive in the side which will play the Rugby Football Union president's XV at Twickenham on Saturday. The team named yesterday includes four players new to the senior England side.

Though no caps will be awarded for the game, it is obvious that good performances against such a quality world team will stand players in good stead when the international season proper begins against Australia in November. Two of the newcomers are backs, Lozowski, the Wasps centre, and Barnes, the Bristol stand-off half, and the other two are the props, Stuart, the younger of Leicester's Redfern borthers on the loose head and Bell, of West Harlepool, at tight head.

The game also restores Jeavons to the national side after a year out of his rugby career, though this time at No 8 rather than blind-side flanker; Underwood and Carleton returns as wings after being forced to miss the summer tour to South Africa and Stringer gets the chance to paly for his country in his correct position, full back, after winning his three caps as a replacement wing, each time against an overseas country.

It is virtually impossible to predict how this England team will perform. In so many positions the selectors have been limited in their options because of injuries and unavailability; they did not, for instance, consider Youngs, Butcher and Winterbottom because they returned from South Africa only last Tuesday, while Dodge is not yet fully fit.

In some positions there will be grumbling, particularly from those clubs with contenders for the centre positions. Nonetheless there is an imaginative touch which pairs Woodward and Lozowski, even if Woodward's form over the last three years has seldom lived up to the bright, intuitive promise of 1980 and 1981. Lozowsky is, as it were, Woodward's "minder", the role that Dodge has occupied in so many games.

England team

N C Stringer (Wasps); J Carleton (Orell), C R Woodward (Leicester), R Lozowski (Wasps), R Underwood (Leicester); S Barnes (Bristol), R Hill (Bath); S Redfern (Leicester), S G F Mills (Gloucester), E Bell (West Hartlepool), J P Hall (Bath), J P Scott (Cardiff, captain), J P Syddall (Waterloo), G W Rees (Nottingham), N C Jeavons (Moseley).

Replacements: G H Davies (Wasps), C R Andrews (Middlesbrough ans Cambridge University), R Harding (Bristol), M Preedy (Gloucester), A W Simpson (Sale), R Hesford (Bristol).

Lozowski, 24 in November, came of age during England's under-23 tour of Spain in May. He is also sufficiently large not to be easily brushed aside by hard runners such as Gerber and Ackerman, the president's centres. He has good hands and times a pass well, which so few midfield players seem able to do, so Underwood and Carleton should not lack for opportunity.

The half backs are the one area of the side that most pundits got right: Hill was one of the few genuine successes in South Africa, his main virtues deriving from constant hard work. He has the 90 per cent of perspiration which is said to make up genius, and he has Barnes outside him to help with the 10 per cent inspiration.

There is an element of crossed fingers about the selection at prop forward, which is not to say that the players chosen will not do well. Bell, a police sergeant in Seaham – whose brother, John a miner, steps into the West Hartlepool side when Eddie is away – was a useful footballer and athlete in his younger days and did not start playing rugby until he was 23. He joined West Hartlepool from Durham City five years ago and made his first county appearance that same year, against Aitken, now Scotland's grand slam captain.

He has a good reputation as a scrummager in the north and his play might have been acknowledged last season but for the fact that he was sent off comparatively early. Now 33, he retains considerable speed and, in terms of physique, should go well with Mills and Stuart Redfern, another who promised to break into the top level last season but was held back, this time through injury.

The locks almost picked themselves, with Scott retaining the captaincy, but the back row has an interesting combination of height, physical presence and speed about the field. If Jeavons can settle as an international No 8, this trio may have the balance for which England have sought so long. In this respect it should be noted that the selectors have gone outside their initial squad by calling on Hesford, of Bristol, as a replacement, while Andrew, the Cambridge University stand-off, appears in this company for the first time.



Jeavons: restored to national side

Draw does little clubs no favours

All the first-class clubs involved in the second round of the John Player Special Cup – to be played on December 1 – received home ties when the draw was made in London yesterday, with the exception of Wakefield (David Hands writes). They travel to Nuneaton but must still entertain strong hopes of reaching the third round.

Rosslyn Park entertain North Walsham, the Eastern Counties Cup holders from Norfolk who are captained by Tony Hadley, brother of Adrian, the Wales wing. Blackheath receive Sutton and Epsom, while Hartlepool Rovers play Aspatria with due regard for the Carlisle club's defeat on Saturday of Birkenhead Park.

Bedford will know of Barker's Butts' reputation in Coventry rugby circles, while the last of the senior sides, Redruth, will offer Crawley a bracing reception. The second round remains regionalized, eight clubs appearing in the North and Midlands group and 12 in the London and South-West group.

DRAW: North and Midlands group: Nuneaton v Wakefield; Hartlepool Rovers v Aspatria; Bedford v Barker's Butts; Lichfield v Stourbridge. London and South-West: Sidcup v Old Redcliffians; Oxford Old Boys v Lydney; Redruth v Crawley; Havant v Berry Hill; Blackheath v Sutton and Epsom; Rosslyn Park v North Walsham.

Barnes goes back and takes a step forward

There was limited consolation for Rose, the Harlequins full back, yesterday when after being overlooked by England for the side to play a world XV on Saturday, he was included in the Barbarians team to play Newport at Rodney Parade on October 2 (David Hands writes). He is joined by his club colleague, Salmon, and both will realize that there is still much to play for in representative terms this season.

The Barbarians have included three uncapped players, two of them Scots: Fraser, of London Scottish, is at tight-head prop and Jeffrey, the Kelso player who made an excellent impression in this match last season, plays on the blind-side flank. The third is Barnes, who daily edges nearer a first cap for England.

Newport was Barnes's first club, before his move to Bristol, and when the two clubs met this month there was an unhappy incident when Barnes was punched by a Newport player. Likewise, Ackerman played for Newport before joining London Welsh when he moved to London

The Spanish national side, which is making a short tour to Wales in April, pays a visit to England next month, for three matches around the time of England's game with Australia. They meet a North London side at Hendon on October 28, a City of London side, to be captained by Ripley, the former England No 8, at the Honourable Artillery Company ground on October 30, and a Harlequins side on November 3.

BARBARIANS (v Newport, October 2): W M H Rose (Harlequins); M H Titley (Bridgend), R A Ackerman (London Welsh), J L B Salmon (Harlequins), R Underwood (Leicester); S Barnes (Bristol), J C Robbie (Transvaal); I Stephens (Bridgend), C F Fitzgerald (St Mary's College), J A Fraser (London Scottish); J Jeffrey (Kelso), T Shaw (Cardiff), D G Lenihan (Cork Constitution), G Rees (Nottingham), N C Jeavons (Moseley).

BOXING

Canadian to make life difficult for Bruno

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

If Ken Lakusta, of Canada, is as good an opponent for Frank Bruno as reports say he is, it could be a tough year for the Wandsworth heavyweight as he tries to pull himself together after that resounding tenth-round knockout by Bonecrusher Smith last May.

It could be an even tougher year for Bruno's matchmakers trying to find opponents as good as Lakusta to follow. Though the Canadian has made it clear that he has not come here all the way from Alberta to help restore Bruno to his former glory, he looks, from all accounts, to be just the man to help Bruno's rehabilitation along.

Lakusta is a rugged little fighter, not too strong on skill but ready to have a go. Solid enough to make life difficult for Bruno, he is small enough not to pose a real threat the British boxer.

He knows all about Bruno's punching power and does not seem awestruck at the thought of meeting the big man at Wembley tonight. "I watched him on television when he fought Bonecrusher," Lakusta said, "because I thought I might have to fight Bruno one day. I have never met a heavyweight who does not hit hard, if you let him."

Lakusta promised to make things interesting as he relaxed at the Holiday Inn Edgware Road, where he had arrived just in time for Canada Week. "Standing around with Bruno would clearly be a crazy proposition," he said. "I have learnt to live with big men. I have been chief sparring partner to Gerry Cooney and last August in Las Vegas I sparred with Pinklon Thomas. I learnt that even the big men make mistakes."

"I don't want to blow on my horn I'm a proven entertaining fighter. I'm 212lb but as strong as a 240lb fighter." "And fit," his manager, Joe Daskiewicz, said. "He can outrun a welterweight."

It all points to Bruno having a difficult time pinning him down. Lakusta certainly made it tough for the world-ranked heavyweight, Trevor Berbick, when they met 12 months ago. "He stopped me in the tenth. But I wasn't fully fit. But even then I backed this dude up." Lakusta also lost on a split decision against Stefan Tangstad, the Norwegian heavyweight who sent Bugner into retirement. If the Canadian can stay out range of Bruno's long arms and then manages to get inside, Bruno could see some awkward moments. But by the middle of the contest Bruno should get his man.

More boxing, page 30

MOTOR RACING

Michelin to pull out of grand prix

By John Blunsden

Michelin have announced their withdrawl from grand prix racing from the end of this season, but will continue their involvement in all other aspects of motor sport as a means of furthering their development of radial tyre technoloty.

This season Michelin have serviced the Brabham, Ligier, McLaren, Renault and Toleman teams and have been associated with 57 grand prix victories since their entry into Formula One in 1977, including 12 of the 14 races run so far this year. They have also helped to secure three world championships.

Their withdrawl means that next season the tyre battle will be a straight fight between Goodyear and Pirelli, who recently announced that they had signed a contract with Brabham in order to speed the development of their own Formula One tyre programme.

At present, Goodyear are contracted to Ferrari, JPS, Lotus, Williams, Arrows and Alfa Romeo, while Pirelli supply their tyres to the Osella, ATS, RAM and Spirit teams.

IN BRIEF

White City gives up the ghost

London's White City stadium, the home of the Greyhound Derby since 1928, has staged its last meeting. The first track to be opened in the capital, in 1926, it was scheduled to have two more meetings on Thursday and Saturday this week, but they have been cancelled. The stadium was built to stage the 1908 Olympic Games. It will be demolished for redevelopment.

BOXING: police said yesterday in Seoul they had passed to state prosecutors a case concerning five people arrested over an alleged fraud in which Caraballo Florez, a Colombian boxer, is accused of posing as Alberto Castro, the contender, in a world flyweight title bout in South Korea.

CRICKET: Gehan Mendis, fined and disciplined by Sussex for turning up late during a championship game, is to sign a three-year contract with the county. Sussex are hoping that Imran Khan, the Pakistan all-rounder, will agree terms this week.

Privileged members extend cricket season

Cross Arrows stir memories at Lord's

It was incongruous, being at Lord's this week. Nothing stirred on the great ground save Old Father Time eerily turning with the wind. The square had been churned up: already the groundsman's thoughts had turned to next spring. Mellow fruitfulness hung in the air. The season was over.

And yet was it? There was activity on the practice ground, that expanse at the Nursery End which is forlorn even in June. A smattering of bystanders and MCC members, huddled together, and 22 others and two umpires were extending the summer. For, every September, Lord's is the home of the Cross Arrows.

The club's members are privileged to be playing there, if only at the Nursery End. But then they are privileged anyway, for they belong to Lord's. Cross Arrows was founded more than a hundred years ago by MCC and Middlesex staff, who, past and present still make up the bulk of its membership. It is a club rich in tradition and anecdotes.

Prior to 1880 the Lord's staff, an amalgam of the secretary of MCC, accountants, ground staff, painters and others, played against clubs in the locality. They called themselves "St Johns Wood Ramblers" before discovering there was another side of the same name. Much discussion ensued as to a change of title. It was provied ultimately, in an unlikely way.

A man who was turning out for the Lord's staff the following day at Northwood, asked for directions. "It's cross 'arrow way," was the reply, meaning the parish lay beyond the district of Harrow. "That's it," said Jim Fennell, an assistant tennis marker at Lord's. "We'll call ourselves Cross Arrows."

The name stuck, and the club's reputation went before it in more ways than one. Although by now there were varied means of transport, Cross Arrows stuck to a tip-cart pulled by Jumbo, the horse that pulled the heavy roller at Lord's. This, because the post-match entertainment was so lively that Jumbo was the only man or beast relied upon to convey them safely back to St John's Wood.

Today, all Cross Arrows' matches are played at Lord's, and since 1963 on the practice ground, owing to the need to prepare the square for the following season as soon as the last first-class pitch is completed. However, the pitches suffer nothing by comparison since they are tended by the groundstaff themselves.

There are 400 members, ranging from MCC young cricketers to elderly MCC members. It is, says the secretary, Ron Cook, "one of the most exclusive of cricket clubs." Theirs is a high standard. Gubby Allen, Gary Sobers, Jim Laker, Mike Brearley (who, according to Cook, now plays for nobody) and Ian Botham have all turned out, against such sides as Incogniti, Frogs and The Stage. The outstanding performance in Cross Arrows' 104-year history was that by Fred Titmus in 1946. At the age of 16, having played once for Middlesex, he scored 660 runs in 11 innings at an average of 94–on the main ground.

Mostly, though, their sides include just one or two first-cricketers of the day. They will often be captained by one of MCC's secretariat. Billy Griffith, when he was secretary of MCC, was president of Cross Arrows. At a dinner held in the Long Room to mark his retirement, he became so engrossed in his speech that he put his notes into the candelabrum.

History does not record whether he signed off then: no one would have minded, anyway. For the keystone of Cross Arrows' cricket is its benevolence. Jack Bailey, Griffith's successor as MCC secretary and Cross Arrows president, says it is "the friendliest time of the year."

Ivo Tennant

FOOTBALL: DIFFICULT NIGHT AHEAD FOR FOUR FIRST DIVISION CLUBS

Mullery sticks to his guns as he goes to face top marksmen

By Clive White

Given that the two legs of the Milk Cup second round provide the smaller clubs with a better chance of making a little and less chance of making a lot, the little fellows had their cake and ate it last season, when seeding was introduced for the first time. Five first division sides were gobbled up by greedy little mouths in this round and Walsall and Oxford United led the queue for extra helpings.

Tonight sees the bulk of the clubs in action, with 22 ties and even more first division sides face a frightening first night than last year. Among those who are not in the best shape to withstand a critical examination are Queen's Park Rangers (at York), Luton Town (at Orient), Coventry City (at Walsall) and Norwich City (at Preston).

Though Rangers showed their ability a week ago to deal with Icelandic small fry they may find that York City are not so easily caught, particularly at Bootham Crescent. If Rangers have any misgivings about their defence, they can be sure that York will share them.

Ten goals conceded in successive league games is not the best preparation to face last season's leading Canon League goalscorers with 96 goals. York have even



Hilaire: may make debut

elevated that ability to the third division in which they are the leading scorers and unbeaten in eight competitive matches, with 21 goals scored. Walwyn, their joint leading scorer with five goals, missed training yesterday with a chill, but one is tempted to suggested that he will polay and pass those symptoms on to Rangers.

Alan Mullery, the Rangers manager, had become a fan of video nasties, or so it would appear. Having watched the video of the Tottenham game the other week, when his defence was cut to ribbons five times, he spent part of yesterday watching a recording of the sometimes gruesome 5-5 thriller at Loftus Road on Saturday.

After a team talk, during which the negative side of that extraordinary match was discussed at great length, Mullery remarked he was "very worried" about his defence. But he added: "I won't change things at all. It is just a matter of getting back to the basics. Terry Fenwick did a smashing job when we moved him into midfield in the second half, but I would not play that way every week." That suggests that Fillery, who was substituted at half-time, will play. Mullery said that he had seen York a couple of times and been extremely impressed. As a final note of warning: York have lost only two of their last 53 home games.

Nottingham Forest may have been the league leaders three days ago, but that will serve only to inspire Portsmouth at Fratton Park. Forest's failure last season was the most ignominious of those first-hurdle fallers, being beaten away and held to a draw at home by the then third division Wimbledon.

Forest's opponents last Saturday, West Ham United, enforced through injuries to give youth an early chance, lack consistency and perhaps the character to fight when underdogs are snapping at the heels.

But Martin, the England centre back, may be fit to withstand Bristol City's onslaught at Ashton Gate. The other Bristol club go to Arsenal not completely without hope. They lead the third division after conceding only one goal.

Luton will do their share of quaking in their boots at Brisbane Road. If Moss is unable to overcome a knee injury, Hilaire, bought from Crystal Palace in the summer for £40,000 plus Trevor Aylott, will make his first senior appearance. Luton have added Elliot, another summer signing, to the squad as they attempt to halt a run of six games without a win.

West Bromwich Albion, at Wigan, sound like possible candidates for a face full of egg. Regis is still absent because of suspension. Walsall's surprise cup performances become less surprising each year. Last season they reached the semi-final round of the Milk Cup after winning at Arsenal along the way. Coventry City will be even handier for them. Rees, one of the heroes of last season's run with six goals, has agreed to stay with the club after expressing annoyance at being dropped. A strained hamstring removes him from consideration tonight but Bamber returns against his old club, Eastoe having returned to Albion after a month on loan.

Molby fills Danish breach

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

The World Cup qualifying competition resumes tomorrow, with two interesting derby matches: Hungary at home to Austria in one more of those "Hapsburg" contests and a Scandinavian clash in Copenhagen between the powerful Denmark and the disappointing Norway, beaten in Oslo, by the Swiss. In Milan, a friendly pairs Italy with Sweden, who include two players now playing in Italy: Stromberg (Atalanta), who destroyed Italy in Naples a year ago, and the Como centre forward, Corneliusson.

Denmark's strength in depth is remarkable. Two weeks ago, they comfortably beat Austria at home in a friendly, when, in the absence of Lerby and Arnesen, not to mention Simonsen (expected to recover from a broken leg within a couple of months), the midfield star was Molby, transformed from the player seen with Liverpool. Of the 17 Danes, all but the goalkeeper and one full back were with foreign clubs, Elkjaer Larsen haveing joined Berggreen and laudrup in Italy.

The Austrians, beaten 3-1 in Copenhagen, did not include the Torino centre forward, Schachner, whom they hope to have in Budapest against a Hungarian team which fell there feebly to Mexico, after winning in Switzerland. A new figure in Austria's attack is Polster, FK Austria's prolific forward, colleague of the Hungarian star Nyilasi.

Sweden lacked both Stromberg and Corneliusson when they recently lost a World Cup game at home to Portugal, who were without Chalana and Jordão. They will be closely watched in Milan by Franz Beckenbauer, whose uneasy West Germany side are in a special training camp this week at the Hennef sports school, preparing for the World Cup match with Sweden on October 17.

After his team's alarming 3-1 home defeat by Argentina, Beckenbauer called the Bundesliga clubs together in Frankfurt. There, he used his prestige to persuade the clubs to let him have their players, insisting that West Germany's success was ultimately their own.

Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, unfit for the Argentinh game and Beckenbauer's close friend, has sent him a message of good cheer and promised to be there on October 17. But Beckenbauer has been well advised to make his peace humbly with Verona's Briegal, whom he left out against Argentina. Briegal huffily said he was not interested in Beckenbauer or his team, but Beckenbauer subsequently telephoned to mollify him.

On Saturday, Yugoslavia, thrashed 6-1 in Scotland on Milos Militinovitch's debut as manager, receive Bulgaria, themselves dull dogs at the moment

There is a new scandal in Yugoslav football: former players and their director of the Buducnost team have been arrested for beating up the referee and a linesman after a 3-2 defeat Hajduk.

While Argentine football takes wing, Brazil are more than ever in the doldrums. The crowning humiliation has been the decision by the O Globo television station to show Italian matches live every Sunday with all the lure of Zico, Falcao, Junior, Cerezo and Socrates, at last in fine form with Fiorentina. Certain Sao Paulo clubs have reluctently given their permission, for a trial period only.

Needless to say, the Brazilian authorities have been highly resentful, but their own competitions are in chaos. Zico, Edinho and Socrates have added their voices from Italy to demands that the system of having two major championships, one national and one regional, must be ended.

The international team is flagging, crowds are diminishing, club games are more and more violent and less interesting. Moreover, one of the country's best players, Mario Sergio of Palmeiras, failed a dope test after recently helping his club beat Sao Paulo 2-1 in a local derby. That carries a three months ban.

● Brian Glanville is Football Correspondent of the Sunday Times

Milan pair watched by Robson

Mark Hateley and Ray Wilkins, of AC Milan, came under the eye of the England Manager, Bobby Robson, as their side drew 0-0 away to Fiorentina, on Sunday.

He was no doubt assessing their club form before choosing his team to play Finland in the first World Cup qualifying tie at Wembley on October 17.

The had contrasting games: Wilkins played well, but Hateley found Fiorentina's Argentine defender, Daniel Passarella, an uncompromising opponent.

Mark McGee, signed from the Scottish champions Aberdeen in the summer, scored his first goal for SV Hamburg, a seventy-ninth minute equalizer, in a 1-1 draw at Karlsruhe, who had opened the score through Keim after 12 minutes. Meanwhile, a tenth-minute goal from Victor gave Terry Venables his third win in a row as the coach of Barcelona.

But Maradona, Napoli's multi-million pound signing from Barcelona, drew most attention in Europe by scoring with a penalty as Napoli drew 1-1 with Sampdoria, for whom the former Liverpool captain, Graeme Souness, had a fine, controlled match in midfield.

The Argentine's star appeal not only enabled him to tempt UEFA's wrath with an ecstatic celebration of his goal – which is reported to have lasted more than a minute – but also to eclipse the achievement of the European Footballer of the Year, Michel Platini, who scored twice for the Italian champions Juventus as they beat Atlanta 5-1. Inter Milan's Irish midfield Liam Brady was somewhat subdued and Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, making his League debut after breaking a tow, was evidently not fully fit, but Inter were still worthy 2-1 winners over Avellino.

Watford in move to sign Coton

Watford have agreed to pay £300,000 for the Birmingham City goalkeeper, Tony Coton, aged 23. He joined Birmingham from a local junior club and has been their regular goalkeeper for the last two seasons. Watford, who have yet to win a game this season, have conceded 15 goals in seven matches, but their manager, Graham Taylor, has kept faith with the goalkeeper, Steve Sherwood.

Mark Prudhoe, aged 20, who joined Birmingham from Sunderland on Saturday for £22,000, is likely to make his debut in the Milk Cup tie against Plymouth Argyle tonight.

Brentford have signed the St Mirren forward Rowan Alexander for £25,000.

Asa Hartford, the former Scottish international midfield player, is expected to start a trial with Norwich City this week. Hartford, who has traind with Manchester United since his return from the United States, will be 34 next month.

Peter Barrs, the former England winger of Leeds United, has once again changed his mind and has told West Ham United he wants to join them. Earlier this month, Barnes turned down a move after failing to agree personal terms, but today he said: "I have had second thoughts and have told West Ham I am prepared to join them if they are still interested."

But the West Ham manager, John Lyall, is determined to make Barnes sweat it out. After learng of the player's about-turn, he said: "We have left the situation as it was and will reflect on it over the next two or three weeks." Leeds are asking £75,000 for Barnes, who cost £930,000 from West Bromwich Albion three years ago.

OVERSEAS LEAGUE RESULTS

AUSTRIAN: Austria Klagenfurt 4, FK Austria 2; Vöest Linz 0, Spittal/Drau 0; Graz AK 2, Amira Wacker 0; Rapid Vienna 7, Favoriten AC 0; Wiener Sportclub 1, SC Eisenstadt 0; Vienna 5, Sturm Graz 1; DSV Alpine 1, Linz ASK 1; Austria Salzburg 2, SWW Innsbruck 3.

BELGIAN: Lokeren 3, CS Bruges 1; Standard Liège 2, Beveren 4; Saint Niklaas 2, Racing Jet 1; FC Bruges 2, Waterschei 1; FC Liège 1, Ghent 1; Beerschot 2, Seraing 1; Waregem 2, Kortrijk 2; KV Mechelen 0, Antwerp 0; Anderlecht 4, Lierse 0.

DANISH: Esbjerg 4, Broenshoej 1; Hvidovre 3, Frem 0; Ikast 2, Herfoelge 0; KB Copenhagen 1, Brondby 1; Koge 0, Herning 1; Lyngby 1, Vejle 2; Naestved 3, B.1909 Odense 1; BK Odense 2, Aarhus 1.

DUTCH: Eindhoven 5, Volendam 0; Haarlem 1, Roda 2; PEC Zwolle 1, Feyenoord 5; Maastricht 0, Groningen 3; NAC Breda 0, AZ'67 0; Twente Enschede 0, Utrecht 2; Sparta 2, Go Ahead Eagles 1; Excelsior 1, Den Bosch 1. Ajax v Fortuna Sittard, Postponed: waterlogged pitch.

FRENCH: Brest 3, Tours 3; Laval 2, Strasbourg 1; Toulouse 1, Rouen 1; Nancy 2, Sochaux 2; Lille 2, Lens 0; Monaco 3, Racing Club Paris 0; Nantes 2, Auxerre 1; Paris Saint-Germain 7, Bastia 1; Bordeaux 4, Marseille 1; Toulon 0, Metz 2.

FINNISH: Semi-final play-offs, first leg: Ilves 2, TPS Turun 1; Kuusysi 2, Haka Valkeakosken 0.

ROMANIAN: Steaua Bucharest 3, Rapid Bucharest 0; Dinamo Bucharest 3, Sportul Studentesc 3; Universitea Craiova 3, Politehnica IASI 3; Olt 2, Corvinul Hunedoara 0; Arges Pitesti 3, Politehnica Timisoara 0; Bacau 2, ASA Tirgu Mures 0; Jiul Petrosani 4, Grasov FCM 0; Buzau Gloria 0, Vilcea Rimnicu Chimia 0; Baia Mare, Oradea Bihor 0.

SOVIET: Rostov-on-don 0, Dynamo Kiev 1; Ararat 1, Kharkov 0; Baku Neftchi 3, Shakhter Donetsk 0; Torpedo Moscow 3, Tashkent 1; Vilnius 1, Chernomoryets odessa 0.

POLISH: Radomiak Radom 1, Legia Warsaw 1; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 1, Gornik Zabrze 1; Baltyk Gdynia 2, Gornik Walbrzych 2; lks Lodz 1, Slask Wroclaw 0; Pogon szczecin 0, Motor Lublin 2; Lech poznan 0, Gks Katowice 0; Ruch Chorzow 0, Widzew Lodz 0; Wisla krakow 4, Lechia Gdansk 0.

PORTUGUESE: Benfica 2, Rio Ave 0; Setubal 0, Porto 3; Guimaraes 0, Berga 1; Academica 1, Vizela 3; Farense 1, Belenenses 0; Salgueiros 2, Sporting 6; Varzim 4, Penafiel 0; Boavista 2, Portimonense 1.

GREEK: Panathinaikos 2, Ofi 0; Apollon Athens 1, Paok 3; Aegaleo 0, Aek 0; Ethnikos 3, Panachaiki 0; Iraklis 0, Olympiakos 1; Doxa 0, Panionios 0; Aris 2, Pierikos 0; Larissa 3, Apollon Kalamarias 0.

ARGENTINE: Estudiantes De La Plata 1, Talleres 1; Velez Sarsfield 2, Argentinos Juniors 1; Atlanta 1, Chacarita Juniors 0; Huracan 1, Temperley 0; Instituto 1, Union 0; Rosario Central 0, Newell's Old Boys 0; Independiente 2, Racing Cordoba 0; Ferrocarril Oeste 3, San Lorenzo 0; Boca Juniors 1, Platense 1.

COLUMBIAN: America 5, Cucuta 2; Santa Fe 5, Quindio 0; Caldas 5, Junior 4; Bucaramanga 1, Medellin 0; Tolima 1, Cali 0; Nacional 1, Millonarios 0; Magdalena 2, Pereira 1.

ECUADOREAN: Nacional 0, Emelec 2; Universidad Catolica 2, Tecnico Universitario 0; Liga de Quito 4, Nueve de Octubre 2; Barcelona 3, Deportivo Quito 0.

CHILEAN: Palestino 2, San Felipe 1; Cobreloa 1, Antafogasta 0; Iquique 1, Santiago Wanderers 0; San Luis 0, Arica 3; Cobresal 4, La Serena 1; Atacama 0, Colo Colo 2; Magallanes 3, Huachipato 1; Universidad Catolica 2, Audax Italiano 0; Coquimbo 1, Naval 1; Rangers 0, Union Espanola 0; Everton 0, O'Higgins 0; Fernandez 0, Universidad de Chile 1.

Italian: Ascoli 1, Verona 3; Cremonese 2, Torino 1; Fiorentina 0, AC Milan 0; Inter Milan 2, Avellino 1; Juventus 5, Atalanta 1; Napoli 1, Sampdoria 1; Roma 1, Como 1; Udinese 5, Lazio 0.

West German: Werder Bremen 1, Waldhof Mannheim 1; Arminia Bielefeld 1, Fortuna Dusseldorf 1; Karlsruhe 1, SV Hamburg 1; Bayer Leverkusen 3, Borussia Mönchengladbach 2; Bayer Verdingen 3, VB Stuttgart 2; Bayern Munich 2, Cologne 0; Kaiserslautern 2, Schalke 2; Eintracht Brunswick 5, Eintracht Frankfurt 0; Borussia Dortmund 3, Bochum 0.

YUGOSLAV: Pristina 2, Vojvodina Novi Sad 0; Osijek 1, Buducnost Titograd 2; Radnicki Nis 1, Partizan Belgrade 0; Sarajevo 1, Hajduk Split 0; Velez Mostar 2, Dinamo Zagreb 2; Iskra Bugojno 1, Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 1; Vardar Skopje 5, Sloboda Tuzla 2; Red Star Belgrade 3, Dinamo Vinkovci 0; Sutjeska Niksic 1, Rijeka 2.

SPANISH: Real Valladolid 1, Real Zaragoza 1; Real Murcia 4, Malaga 0; Atletico Madrid 2, Real Sociedad 1; Valencia 0, Real Betis 1; Hercules 1, Osasuna 1; Barcelona 1, Espanol 0; Sporting Gijon 2, Elche 0; Sevilla 1, Real Madrid 0; Athletic Bilbao 1, Racing 0.

SWISS: Aarau 4, St Gallen 2; Basle 0, Wettingen 0; La Chaux-de-Fonds 2, Xamax Neuchatel 2; Grasshopper 2, Zug 1; Lausanne 5, Sion 4; Lucerne 0, Zurich 0; Servette 5, Winterthur 0; Young Boys 1, Vevey 0.

SWEDISH: Gefle 0, Aik 0; Gothenburg 3, Elfsborg 1; Hammarby 2, Oergryte 0; Kalmar 0, Brage 0; Malmoe 4, Oster 2; Norrkoping 1, Halmstad 2.

TURKISH: Fenerbahce 1, Bursaspor 0; Genclerbirligi 3, Zonguldakspor 0; Altay 1, Sariyer 1; Malatyaspor 2, Denizlispor 1; Eskisehirspor 0, Besiktas 0; Trabzonspor 2, Kocaelispor 1; Boluspor 1, Antalyaspor 0; Galatasaray 1, Ankaragucu 1.

FIXTURES AND FORECASTS Paul Newman

Saturday September 29 unless stated

FIRST DIVISION
1 Chelsea v Leicester
2 Coventry v Arsenal
1 Ipswich v Aston Villa
1 Liverpool v Sheff Wed
X Newcastle v West Ham
1 Nottm F v Norwich
X Southampton v QPR
1 Stoke v Sunderland
1 Tottenham v Luton
1 Watford v Everton
2 WBA v Manchester U

SECOND DIVISION
X Barnsley v Wolves
1 Birmingham v Huddersfld
1 Blackburn v Wimbledon
1 Brighton v Fulham
X Charlton v Portsmouth
1 Leeds v Oldham
1 Man C v C Palace
1 Middlesbrough v Cardiff
1 Oxford v Carlisle
X Sheff U v Grimsby
1 Shrewsbury v Notts Co

THIRD DIVISION
1 Bristol R v Bournemth
2 Camb U v Brentford
1 Derby v Lincoln
1 Doncaster v Bolton
1 Hull v Reading
2 Newport v Millwall
X Orient v Bradford C
X Plymouth v Preston
X Rotherham v Burnley
2 Swansea v Gillingham
X Walsall v Bristol C
2 Wigan v York

FOURTH DIVISION
1 Aldershot v Darlington
1 Blackpool v Chester
1 Bury v Chesterfield
2 Hartlepool v Crewe
1 Hereford v Port Vale
X Mansfield v Swindon
2 Nthampton v Colchester
X Tranmere v Rochdale
1 Wrexham v Stockport

Not on coupons: Scunthorpe v Halifax (Friday); Southend v Exeter (Friday); Torquay v Peterborough.

GOLA LEAGUE
X Maidstone v Boston U
1 Telford v Northwich
1 Weymouth v Scarboro
X Worcester v Enfield

SCOTTISH PREMIER
1 Aberdeen v Hearts
2 Dumbarton v St Mirren
2 Dundee v Celtic
X Hibernian v Morton
X Rangers v Dundee U

SCOTTISH FIRST
1 Ayr v Partick
1 East Fife v Clydebank
X Falkirk v Clyde

Not on coupons: Hamilton v Forfar; Kilmarnock v Airdrie; Motherwell v Meadowbank; St Johnstone v Brechin.

SCOTTISH SECOND
Not on coupons: Albion v Stranraer; Alloa v Cowdenbeath; Berwick v Arbroath; Dunfermline v Queen of the South; Montrose v Stenhousemuir; Queen's Park v Stirling Albion; Raith v East Stirling.

TREBLE CHANCE (home teams): Newcastle, Southampton, Barnsley, Charlton, Orient, Walsall, Tranmere, Maidstone, Worcester, Hibernian, Rangers, Falkirk.
BEST DRAWS: Barnsley, Charlton, Orient, Walsall, Worcester.
AWAYS: Millwall, Gillingham, York, Crewe, Colchester.
HOMES: Liverpool, Nottingham Forest, Tottenham, Birmingham, Leeds, Oxford, Bristol Rovers, Doncaster, Blackpool, Hereford, Weymouth, Aberdeen.
FIXED ODDS: Homes: Liverpool, Leeds, Bristol Rovers, Doncaster, Aberdeen. Aways: Millwall, Gillingham, York. Draws: Charlton, Walsall, Worcester.

Chairman seeks over £1m for lowly Cardiff

Jack Leonard, chairman of Cardiff City, and chief of Kenton Utilities, civil engineers of Jarrow, who own the club, confirmed yesterday that, as far as he was concerned, the club was for sale but the price would be more than £1 million. Cardiff have already cost Kenton's £1,200,000 and with attendances dwindling, the company is relucıant to pay out more.

Cardiff City have lost six of their seven games this season and, during Saturday's 3-0 home defeat by Manchester City, police were called to the directors' box as season-ticket holders turned on the officials and demanded that the side be strenghened. Three players were sold for a total of £217,000 in the close season

Ante Rajkovic, the defender, will not be returning from Yugoslavia to complete his one-year contract with Swansea City.

SNOOKER

Mountjoy upset in first round

Eugene Hughes, a Dubliner who is resident professional at London King's Cross club, provided the first suprise of the £150,000 Jameson Whiskey International championship in Newcastle yesterday with a 5-1 first-round victory over Doug Mountjoy.

The Republic of Ireland international had the highest break of the match, a modest 39, in the fifth frame but with Mountjoy, the fifteenth seed, struggling to find any sort of form, he was never in danger.

FIRST ROUND: D Taylor bt W Jones, 5-4; Frame scores (Taylor first): 103-10, 73-69, 32-65, 8-79, 17-78, 72-48, 61-70, 120-5, 79-8. E Hughes bt D Mountjoy, 5-1; Frame scores (Hughes first): 65-3, 72-45, 43-60, 55-35, 68-17, 67-26.

● Steve Davis's 9-4 victory over Jimmy White in the Langs Supreme Scottish Masters tournament final on Sunday has confirmed that the world champion will be the man to beat this season.

MOTOR RACING





Derek Daly, the Irish driver, lies badly injured in what is left of his March car after hitting a concrete wall during a race at the Michigan International Speedway in Detroit. His feet and ankles (visible lower left) and left hand were broken, but he was later reported in a fair condition in hospital. Daly is a former grand prix driver with Tyrrell and Williams

LACROSSE

Flood of goals: Traci Davis (right) gets the upper hand over the South's Susan Dunford in a 14-2 win for the United States at Enfield yesterday. The players left the field during thunder, lightning and rain but American spirits were not dampened as they also beat the East 14–2 (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

CYCLING

McHugh meets challenge

CALI, Colombia (Reuter) – Paul McHugh, Britain's 17-year-old hope, took third place in the Gran Caracol international track cycling event here. Sergei Kopylov, of the Soviet Union won, with Nelson Vails of the United States second.

As American pride suffered, Britain's soared with the superb showing of Mchugh. After surprise wins over top professionals Yave Cahard, of France, and the Italian, Octavio Dazzan, in Saturday's repechage, Britain's youngest senior sprint champion took on Kopylov for a second time.

But he lost the best-of-three rides showdown 2-0 to the 24-year-old Russian, who has held four world track titles.

Steve Hegg, the olympic champion, compounded the United States misery with another demoralizing ride, losing to Gabriel Curutchet in the 4,000 metres pursuit.

MODERN PENTATHLON

Nowak hopes all at sea

By Michael Coleman

Britain's three top modern pentathletes Wendy Norman, fourth in this year's world championships, Richard Phelps, fourth at the Olympics, and Jim Nowak, reserve at Los Angeles, are facing a precarious future. Miss Norman and Phelps need sponsors and Nowak, a Royal Navy physical training instructor, has to go to sea.

Nowak was one of only two Navy men to make it to Los Angeles, the other being Brian Schumacher, captain of the boxing team. When Nowak got there he was made the reserve, Mike Mumford and Steven Sowerby partnering Phelps, but was told: "Keep at it, Jim. With Mike and Steve retiring, you and Phelps will be the nucleus of next year's world team and for Seoul in 1988." But for the next 18 months Nowak will be on the HMS Brilliant.

"It's a frigate," Nowak said, so running's out. And so are swimming, shooting and fencing. I don't need to mention horse riding. All I can do is wait.

BASKETBALL

Sunderland strugg... over sponsorship

By Nicholas Harling

The loss of sponsorship invaribly has an accumulative effect at clubs, nowhere more so, it seems than at Sunderland. With Austin-Rover on longer supporting them after their one-year experiment, Sunderland are looking for sponsorship, but the inducements to potential sponsors are not as attractive as they could have been. Not only are Sunderland out of European competition for the first time in four years but the prospect of a long run in the national cup, sponsored this year by Kellogg's, disappeared on Saturday when the first division club were beaten 67-64 in the first round by McEwan Tyneside, their north-eastern second division neighbours, which was an excellent first result for the newly-amalgamated club, Formerly Newcastle and Gateshead. Tyneside were well worth their win, the only surprise of the round.

"They played really well," Dave Elderkin, the Sunderland general manager, said. "We had expected a hard match, but with the adjustments we are having to make it will take us time to get sorted out. We are not panicking or getting despondent, though."

Sunderland's problems really started long before the season, with the lengthy salary dispute involving Art Warren, their American which will be resolved in court. As Jim Brandon, their other American, is looking for a job outside basketball in New York, Sunderland have no shooters of note. It was hardly surprising that on Saturday their top scorer was their guard, Ken Nottage, with 18 points. Sunderland were handicapped further as Randy Haefner, their coach who is being forced to play, was restricted by influenza, Kocher was not match fit, and MacCaulay was out with a hamstring strain.

The two all-first division affairs resulted in victories for the visitors, Manchester succeeding 93-80 at Birmingham, Worthing by 96-89 at Bracknell. Brozovich, Birmingham's new American centre, was overshadowed by Gardener, Manchester's English centre, one of the few successes in the national team recently humiliated in the European championships in Helsinki. For Tatham, Birmingham's other new signing, a first-round exit was a new experience, after collecting winners' medals with Solent in each of the last three season.

The biggest score was Kingston's 132 against Tower Hamlets, and largest crowd Leicester's 2,282 for the visit of the second division newcomers, Derby.

Sperrings Solent Stars became undisputed British champions when they overcame FSO Cars Warrington 91-80 in the final of the British and Irish Championships at Eastleigh. Callandrillo, their new signing from Bracknell, was voted most valuable player after sinking 22 points in the final.

YACHTING

Perth move whets cup appetite

From a Special Correspondent
Porto Cervo

Although there was no racing in the 12-metre world championships here yesterday, there was plenty of political activity, at the 12-metre class association meeting on Sunday.

The first item on the agenda confirmed that the 1986 world championships will be held in Perth, in January of that year – just one year before the city hosts the America's Cup.

So it will provide a useful guide to the standing of the various challenging and defending America's Cup syndicates, although most of the syndicates will probably only use their trial-horse yachts, so as not to give too much away.

Also it has to be seen whether the Royal Perth Yacht Club will follow the lead of the New York Yacht Club in forbidding potential defenders from sailing against potential challengers.

Among those attending the meetings was Admiral Sir Ian Easton, head of the British syndicate challenging through the Royal Thames Yacht Club.

He seemed confident that the £4m the syndicate is budgeting to spend would be raised from corporate sponsorships.

The syndicate already has a design team waiting to start work. Research and development for the design will be carried out at the National Maritime Institute in Teddington.

When one considers the lengths to which the New York Yacht Club went last year to try and outlaw the Australian keel before and during the America's Cup, it is slightly amusing to find that they now have two yachts sailing with similar keels and are worried, somewhat unnecessarily, that they will be banned.

BOXING

No rush to arrange Jones bout

Eddie Thomas, who returned home yesterday after seeing Don Curry stop Nino La Rocca, of Italy, in six rounds in Monte Carlo, has not yet made up his mind whether Conin Jones should challenge the American (Srikumar Sen writes). Thomas wants time to study tapes of the bout. "I won't be rushing things" he said. "We are in the happy position of being able to take on Curry or Milton Mccrory, the WBC champion. January is a possibility for Curry and I have had preliminary talks with Bob Arum, the American promoter."

John Mugabi, of Uganda, the world No2 light-middleweight, also could be challenging for a world title. Emmanuel Steward, Thomas Hearns's manager, has asked Mickey Duff to meet him to conclude details. Mugabi is joint top of the bill tonight at Wembley, where he boxes Mike Gozalez, of New Jersey.



Jones: happy position

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Oakland Athletics 5, Kansas City Royals 1; Minnesota Twins 5, Cleveland Indians 1; Texas Rangers 2, California Angels 1 (10 inns); Detroit Tigers 4, New York Yankees 1; Milwaukee Brewers 8, Toronto Blue Jays 5, Boston Red Sox 6, Baltimore Orioles 2; Chicago White Sox 4, Seattle Mariners 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago Cubs 8, St Louis Cardinals 1, and 4-2; New York Mets 6, Montreal Expos 1; Pittsburgh Pirates 4, Philadelphia Phillies 2; San Diego Padres 2, Atlanta Braves 1 (11 inns); San Francisco Giants 4, Los Angeles Dodgers 2; Houston Astros 2, Cincinnati Reds 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE:

East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit Tigers	100	55	.645	–
Toronto Blue Jays	86	70	.551	14½
New York Yankees	83	71	.539	16½
Boston Red Sox	83	72	.535	17
Baltimore Orioles	81	73	.526	18½
Cleveland Indians	68	87	.442	31½
Milwaukee Brewers	64	91	.413	36

West Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Kansas City Royals	80	75	.516	–
Minnesota Twins	80	75	.516	–
California Angels	78	76	.506	1½
Oakland As	72	84	.462	8½
Chicago White Sox	71	84	.458	9
Seattle Mariners	71	85	.455	9½
Texas Rangers	67	87	.435	12½

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago Cubs	92	63	.595	–
New York Mets	86	70	.551	6½
St Louis Cardinals	81	74	.523	11
Philadelphia Phillies	81	75	.519	11½
Montreal Expos	74	80	481	17½
Pittsburgh Pirates	71	85	.455	21½

West Division	W	L	Pct	GB
San Diego Padres	87	68	.561	–
Atlanta Braves	78	78	.500	9½
Houston Astros	77	79	.494	10½
L Angeles Dodgers	75	81	.481	12½
Cincinnati Reds	66	90	.423	21½
S Francisco Giants	65	90	419	22

(San Diego won Western Division)

BASKETBALL

SAO PAULO: Inter-continental club championship: Barcelona 93, Sino 90; Marathon Oil 112, Banco di Roma 92. Final standings:

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
Banco di Roma	4	3	1	351	356	7
Obras Sanitaras	4	2	2	354	334	6
Sirio	4	2	2	374	359	6
Barcelona	4	2	2	377	385	6
Marathon Oil	4	1	3	389	411	5

SHOOTING

JERSEY: Commonwealth Federation, European Division championships, Fullbore rifle: 1, C C Mallett (Jersey) 251; 2, D G M Coleman (England) 250; 3, J E Scoble (Scot) 248. Smallbore rifle: 1, P Scanlon (England) 1169; 2, J Knowles (Scot) 1168; 3, M Newman (England) 1166. 300 metres rifle: 1, M Habershon (England) 582; 2, A E Clarke (Scot) 579; 3, R Rowe (Guernsey) 579. Air rifle: 1, M Guille (Guernsey) 579; 2, W Macnell (Scot) 562; 3, J M Mallor (England) 562. Rapid fire pistol: 1, A Breton (Guernsey) 584; 2, G Harvey (England) 578; 3, H Hunter (Scot) 568. Free pistol: 1, P Leatherdale (England) 478; 2, K Stanford (N Ire) 469; 3, R Macdonald (Scot) 462. Air pistol: 1, M Homer (England) 567; 2, P Leatherdale (England) 565; 3, D McGall (N Ire) 562.

TENNIS

NEW ORLEANS: Women's Tournament, First Round: J Kitch (US) bt C Shaefer (US) 6-0, 6-0; P Casale (US) bt S Collins (US) 6-4, 6-4; A Moulton (US) bt B Bunge (Neth) 3-6, 7-5, 7-3; P Shriver (US) bt E Rapponi-Longo (Arg) 6-0, 6-1.

GENEVA: Grand Prix Tournament: Final: A Krickstein (US) bt H Sundstrom (Swe) 6-7, 6-1, 6-4.

BUENA VISTA, FLORIDA: ITF World Junior Championships: Boys' Under-12 Final: M Shang (US) bt R Lee (US) 6-0, 6-1. Girls' Under-12 Final: M Seles (Yug) bt C Cunningham (US) 6-2, 6-2. Boys' Under-14 Final: F David (Arg) bt J Frieson (US) 6-2, 7-5. Girls' Under-14 Final: E Derly (Fr) bt A Dechaume (Fr) 7-5, 6-2.

GRAND PRIX POINTS
1, J McEnroe (USA) 3,118 pts, 10 tournaments; 2, J Connors (USA) 2,393, 12; 2, I Lendl (CZ) 2,037, 10; 4, A Gomez (EC) 1,721, 14; 5, M Wilander (SWE) 1,348, 10; 6, H Sundstrom (SWE) 1,093, 18; 7, A Krickstein (USA) 961, 16; 8, T Smid (CZ) 939, 19; 9, A Jarryd (SWE) 830, 14; 10, J Nystrom (USA) 824, 18; 11, J Arias (USA) 772, 12; 13, Y Noah (FR) 739, 9; 13, E Teltscher (USA) 708, 15; 14, V Gerulaitis (USA) 627, 11; 15, J Fullera (SP) 623, 12.

ICE HOCKEY

BLUECOL CUP: Cleveland Bombers 11, Durham Wasps 17; Dundee Rockets 17, Ayr Bruins 8, Fife Flyers 14, Glasgow Dynamos 2; Nottingham Panthers 5, Solihull Barons 7; Ayr Bruins 5, Murrayfield Racers 4; Durham Wasps 15, Altrincham Aces 3; Glasgow Dynamos 2, Dundee Rockets 17; Peterborough Pirates 4, Nottingham Panthers 8; Southampton Vikings 1, Streatham Redskins 7; Whitley Warriors 9, Cleveland Bombers 11.

RUGBY

CLUB MATCHES: Hawick 57, Glasgow Academicals 15; Hillhead 30, Old Alysians 6.

SNOOKER

UK CHAMPIONSHIP: First qualifying round: (Southampton) J McLaughlin bt D French 9-3. Third qualifying round: (Loughborough) M Fisher bt P Watchorn 9-5; (Birmingham) J Fitzmaurice bt G Cripsey 9-8; (Southampton) M Bradley bt J Meadowcroft 9-3; (Sheffield) M Morra bt S Longworth 9-1. Fourth qualifying round: (Leicester) T Murphy bt D Martin 9-8; (Stockport) T Jones bt M Wildman 9-2.

GLASGOW: Langs Scottish Masters Championship: Semi-final: J White bt A Knowles 6-5; S Davis bt A Higgins 6-4. Final frames: Davis bt White 9-4. Frame scores (Davis first): 122-0, 87-37, 87-55, 61-71, 30-101, 73-0, 80-27, 67-17, 137-0, 123-7, 66-70, 1-72, 72-1.

RUGBY UNION

MERIT TABLES: Seven Counties: Sutton and Epsom 7, Southend 28; U.S. Portsmouth 13, Oxford 12. Eastern Counties: Eton Manor 28, Basildon 9. Herts: Barnet 10, Cheshunt 28. Kent: Tonbridge 18, Dartfordians 13. Sussex: Eastbourne 7, Burgess Hill 13. Truman O.B: O Cranleighans 16, Old Paulines 12; O Croydonians 7, Old Bevonians 13; O Juddians 12, Old Reigatians 12; O Tiffinians 31, Old Reedonians 0.

EFFINGHAM INVITATION SEVENS: Final: Old Guildfordians 22, Sutton and Epsom 16.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

National League: Los Angeles Rams 24, Cincinnati Bengals 14; Atlanta Falcons 421, Houston Oilers 10; New York Giants 17, Tampa Bay Buccaneers 14; New York Jets 28, Buffalo Bills 26; Minnesota Vikings 29, Detroit Lions 28; Washington Redskins 26, New England Patriots 10; Cleveland Browns 20, Pittsburgh Steelers 10; New Orleans Saints 34, St Louis Cardinals 24; San Francisco 49ers 21, Philadelphia Eagles 9; Seattle Seahawks 38, Chicago Bears 9; Denver Broncos 21, Kansas City Chiefs 0; Dallas Cowboys 20, Green Bay Packers 6; Miami Dolphins 44, Indianapolis Colts 7.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE, EAST

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Miami	4	0	0	128	48	1.000
New York Jets	3	1	0	111	86	.750
New England	2	2	0	76	94	.500
Indianapolis	1	3	0	88	122	.250
Buffalo	0	4	0	67	107	.000

CENTRAL

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Pittsburg	2	2	0	84	88	.500
Cleveland	1	3	0	51	87	.250
Cincinnati	0	4	0	75	114	.000
Houston	0	4	0	59	132	.000

WEST

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
LA Raiders	3	0	0	74	41	1.000
Denver	3	1	0	85	58	.750
Seattle	3	1	0	125	64	.750
San Diego	2	1	0	90	58	.667
Kansas City	2	2	0	84	92	.500

NATIONAL CONFERENCE, EAST

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Dallas	3	1	0	70	64	.750
NY Giants	3	1	0	87	78	.750
St Louis	2	2	0	118	98	.500
Washington	2	2	0	104	96	.500
Philadelphia	1	3	0	72	92	.250

CENTRAL

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Chicago	3	1	0	79	59	.750
Minnesota	2	2	0	86	108	.500
Detroit	1	3	0	99	104	.250
Green Bay	1	3	0	44	80	.250
Tampa Bay	1	3	0	62	85	.250

WEST

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
San Francisco	4	0	0	118	87	1.000
Atlanta	2	2	0	122	92	.500
LA Rams	2	2	0	71	75	.500
New Orleans	2	2	0	99	103	.500

GOLF

CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS: Middlesex Classic: Final scores (all US): 209: D January, 70, 70, 69. 213: O Moody, 69, 72, 72. 214: M Barber, 71, 73, 70. 215: R Erickson, 77, 70, 68; C Stifor, 74, 72, 69; W Johnston, 73, 71, 71; D Sikes, 74, 70, 71. 216: J Ferree, 72, 75, 69; A Wall, 75, 70, 70; G Bayer, 74, 72, 70; J Fleck, 74, 71, 71; A Balding, 72, 72, 72.

HOCKEY

CLUB MATCHES: Bury St. Edmunds 1, Letchworth 1; Havant 2, Trojans 0; Pakistan Independent 1, Bedfordshire Eagles 2. COUNTY MATCHES: Nottinghamshire A 0, Norfolk 6; Dorset 2, Hampshire 0.

ATHLETICS

SHANGHAI: International meeting: MEN: 100 metres: 1, U Antonio (It), 10.61sec. 3, D Thompson (GB), 10.75. 220m: 1, E Moirasio (It), 21.19. 400m: 1, H Dawasumi (Jap), 47.08. 800m: 1, S Cram (GB), 1min 48.41sec. 1500m: 1, U Bergmann (EG), 3:49.65. 5000m: 1, S Nicosia (It), 13:53.34. 100m hurdles: 1, L Jieqeng (China) 14.20. 4 x 100m relay: 1, China, 40.24. High jump: 1, Z Jianhua (Shang), 2.35m. Long jump: 1, W Shile (China) 7.87m; 3, J Herbert (GB), 7.63m. Shot: 1, A Wolf (US) 20.00m. Discus: 1, R Danneberg (WG), 62.88m. Javelin: 1, D Ottley (GB), 84.10m.

WOMEN: 100m: J Andrews (GB), 11.61. 200m: 1, U Thimm (WG), 23.61; 2, Andrews, 23.84. 800m: 1, S Ludwigs (EG), 2min 03.15. 100m hurdles: 1, J Simpson (GB), 13.45. Long jump: 1, N Boegman (Aus), 6.33m; 2, Simpson 6.20m. Shot: 1, M Pufe (EG), 19.32m. Discus: M Pufe (EG), 58.72m. Javelin: 1, K Smith (US) 61.06m; 2, S Gibson (GB), 59.80m. High jump: 1, Z Dazhen (China) 1.91m.

LUTON: Southern League: "TOP SPORT TROPHY" (Division II and III): 1, Huntingdon A.C. 231 pts; 2, Tonbridge A.C. 209½; 3, Luton United A.C. 199½.

TABLE TENNIS

WEST GERMAN GRAND PRIX: Group A: W Huiyuan (China) bt E Hueging (WG) 21-14, 21-15; U Bengtsson (Swe) bt E Boggan (US) 21-18, 20-22, 23-21; G Boehm (WG) bt Z Kriston (Hun) 12-21, 21-18, 21-17; U Carlsson (Swe) bt S Ebo (Nigeria) 21-8, 21-6. Semi-finals: Huyuan bt Bengtsson 19-21, 21-17, 21-19; Boehm bt Carlsson 21-8 21-9. Final: Huiyuan bt Boehm 19-21, 21-13, 24-22.

Group B: J Pansky (Cz) bt J Waldner (Swe) 21-14, 21-19; A Grubba (Pol) bt P Engel (WG) 19-21, 21-15, 22-20; A Mazunov (USSR) bt P Birocheau (Fr) 22-20, 21-8; H Jun (China) bt D Surbek (Yug) 21-12, 21-7. Semi-finals: Pansky bt Grubba 21-17, 17-21, 22-20; Hui bt Mazunov 21.14, 18-21, 21-18. Final: Hui bt Pansky 21-15, 21-13.

LACROSSE

ENFIELD: Women's matches: East 2, United States 14; South 2, United States 14; East 3, South 3.

FOOTBALL

NASL: Semi-final play-off: Chicago Sting 3, Vancouver Whitecaps 1. (Teams level 1-1 in best-of three series).

Schools: Charterhouse 1, O Carthusians 3. Chigwell 3, Alleyn's Dulwich 1; Forest 2, Ardingly 1; Hampton 2, Cardinal Vaughan 1; Wellingborough 1, Kimbolton 2; Westminster 4, Aldenham 3.

York's profit

York City, last season's fourth division champions, have made a profit of £14,850, after spending £32,748 on ground improvements.

ATHLETICS: three indoor meetings at RAF Cosford early next year, will receive £20,000 sponsorship from the Arrow shoe company. They include the Cosford games on January 11 to 12.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL
(7.30 unless stated)

Milk Cup
Second round, first leg
Arsenal v Bristol Rovers
Birmingham v Plymouth Argyle
Blackburn v Oxford
Brighton v Aldershot (7.45)
Bristol City v West Ham U (7.45)
Charlton v Notts County (7.45)
Fulham v Carlisle
Gillingham v Leeds Utd
Grimsby v Barnsley
Ipswich v Derby Co
Manchester City v Blackpool
Orient v Luton Town
Portsmouth v Nottingham Forest
Preston v Norwich
Sheffield Wednesday v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Bolton
Southampton v Hull City
Sunderland v Crystal Palace
Walsall v Coventry
Watford v Cardiff (7.45)
Wigan v West Bromwich
York City v QPR

GOLA LEAGUE: Enfield v Barnet; Frickley v Gateshead; Wealdstone v Boston Utd.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor v Witton; Chorley v Marine; Gainsborough v Matlock; Macclesfield v Worksop; Morecambe v Horwich; Rhyl v Hyde; Southport v Sth Liverpool.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup, first round: Banbury v Aylesbury; Bedworth v AP Leamington; Coventry Sporting v Moor Green; Fisher v Dunstable; Gravesend v Erith & Belvedere; Hastings v Ashford; Hillingdon v Crawley; Reddich v Gloucester; Sourbridge v Dudley; Thanet v Folkestone; Tonbridge v Sheppey, Witney v Milton Keynes; Woodford v Welling.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Bradford City v Barnsley; Everton v Stoke; Notts Co v West Brom; Manchester City v Sheffield Utd (6.45); Manchester Utd v Liverpool.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Crystal Palace v Ipswich (2.0); Millwall v Southampton (2.0); QP Rangers v Watford (2.30); Swindon v Oxford Utd.
IRISH LEAGUE, Gold Cup, semi-final: Coleraine v Linfield at The Oval, Belfast, 7.45).
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Bromley v Lewes; Hampton v Leatherhead; Hornchurch v Staines; Kingstonian v Wembley; Metropolitan Police v Farnborough; Tilbury v Boreham Wood; Walton & Hersham v Oxford. Second division north: Haringey v Flackwell Heath; Hemel Hempstead v Wolverton; Royston v Barton. Second division south: Bracknell v Newbury; Eastbourne v Whyteleafe; Egham v Grays; Hungerford v Banstead; Rainham v Camberley; Southall v Horsham.
ESSEX SENIOR CUP, First round: Leytonstone-Ilford v Southend United.

OTHER MATCH: Amateur FA v Army XI (Old Actonians FC, 4.30).

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Orrell v St Helens (7.15), Plymouth Albion v Devonport Svcs (7.15).
CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Redruth v Hayle, St Austell v Penryn.
OTHER MATCH: Askeans v REME.

OTHER SPORT
CRICKET: Cross Arrows Finchley CC (Lords CG, 11am).
BOXING: Wembley Arena (8.0).
GOLF: WPGA sands International (Saunton).
ICE SKATING: St Ivel International (Richmond).
EQUESTRIANISM: Everest Double Glazing championship (Northwood)
SNOOKER: Jameson International (Newcastle).
SQUASH RACQUETS: American Express Premier League: Cannons v Lamb Rw; Edgbaston Priory v Armley; Nottingham v Redwood Lodge.

هكذا من الاصل

GOLF

Pavin steps in for the injured Zoeller

By Mitchell Platts

Corey Pavin, of the United States, has accepted an eleventh-hour invitation to replace his injured compatriot, Fuzzy Zoeller, in the world match-play championship, sponsored by Suntory, which starts at Wentworth on Thursday.

Pavin, aged 24, who captured the German Open on the European tour last season, has won the Houston Open and more than $225,000 on the United States circuit this season.

Zoeller, the No 4 seed, was forced to withdraw because of the recurrence of a back injury. Bernhard Langer, of West Germany, now becomes the fourth seed, thus receiving a bye into the second round and Pavin will face Howard Clark in the first round.

● Denis Watson, of South Africa, won his third tournament of the season, with a firth round 68 in the Las Vegas invitational on Sunday.

Watson's 90-hole total of 341 was 15 shots under par. It brought him $162,000 to increase his winnings for the year to $405,924 – second only to Tom Watson, who has won $471,185.

The two Watsons are the only professionals who have won three times in this season's United States tour. Tom Watson did not play in Las Vegas.

Denis Watson has a chance of becoming the first foreigner to be player of the year since the PGA inaugurated that title in 1948. He has 58 points, only two points less than Tom Watson.

In Las Vegas, Denis Watson was tied for first place with Andy Bean after 17 holes. But on the 18th, he hit his second shot onto the green, while Bean failed to get on and down from the back bunker.

FINAL LEADING SCORES (US unless stated): 341: D Watson (SA), 69, 66, 68, 68. 342: A Bean, 69, 65, 69, 71, 68. 343: P Stewart, 67, 73, 67, 64, 72; C Stadler, 67, 68, 66, 67, 73. 345: J Miller, 70, 69, 64, 67, 75. 346: D Barr (Can), 65, 71, 68, 70, 72; M Donald, 66, 68, 70, 70, 72; M O'Meara, 68, 75, 67, 67, 69; M Pfeil, 70, 68, 71, 71, 66. 347: R Cochran, 69, 70, 68, 74, 66; L Hinkle, 62, 69, 73, 72, 72; J Renner, 70, 71, 67, 69, 70; G Gilbert, 71, 70, 66, 71, 69; B Fleisher, 67, 70, 68, 71, 71. Other scores: 352: K Brown (GB), 68, 74, 69, 71, 70; D Graham (Aus), 71, 72, 66, 70, 73. 353: N Price (SA), 68, 75, 69, 70, 71. 356: R Zokol (Can), 75, 70, 65, 73, 73.

Women are blown off course

By John Hennessy

A fierce wind transformed the first round of the Sands International women's professional tournament, sponsored by Brend Hotels, into something of a lottery, if not farce, at Saunton yesterday. "The conditions are unplayable," was one plaintive cry between green and tee, and it came not from a floundering also-ran but from Muriel Thomson, who was then the tournament leader. Miss Thomson, a former Curtis Cup player, struggled home in 43, to be joined by Sue Allison on 81 and surpassed by Corinne Dibnah, of Australia, on 79. Par for the course is nominally 74, but yesterday's conditions were such that for Miss Dibnah her round "felt like a 67".

The day produced little cameos of despair. The feigned breaking of a putter as a signal from one fairway to another of mounting disaster, a sprint across the green to mark a ball before a gust of wind brought further damage, the relieved exclamation "It's all yours" as one player replaced the flag on the 18th and left further anguish to her partner. The mere grounding of a putter invited retribution.

Miss Dibnah is playing in only her third professional tournament, having delayed her transfer to the paid ranks out of loyalty to her country and her state, Queensland. She had been, she says, "scared stiff" on her first appearance, in the European Open at The Belfry.

FIRST ROUND SCORES: (GB unless stated): 79: C Dibnah (Aus). 81: M Thomson, S Allison. 82: A Nicholas, J Statham. 83: J Connachan, S Moon (US), S Van Wyk (SA), K Ehrnlund (Swe), J Rumsey. 84: D Dowling, M Burton, R Hast, B Lunsford (US), V Marvin, J Smurthwaite. 85: C Flom (US), B Lewis, d Reid. 86: K Douglas, Joan Smith, J Lee-Smith.

● SAN JOSE: Amy Alcott, of the United States won her fourth LPGA tournament of the season with a 72, one under par, in the final round of the San Jose Classic on Sunday (Reuter reports).

FINAL SCORES (all US): 211: Alcott, 69, 70, 72; 213: P Meyers, 75, 72, 66; K Whitworth, 69, 76, 68; B King, 73, 70, 70; B Klass, 70, 68, 75. 214: P Bradley, 74, 69, 71; V Skinner, 75, 67, 72; C Pleger, 68, 73 73. 216: K Young, 74, 71, 71; D Austin, 71, 74, 71.

SHOW JUMPING

Skelton leads the assault on Everest

By Jenny MacArthur

Nick Skelton, the winner of last year's Everest Double Glazing Championship, heads a powerful contingent of riders from the sponsor's own stable competing at the three-day Everest meeting, which starts today at the Park Farm Equestrian Centre in Norwood.

The meeting, now in its fourteenth year, is traditionally used by riders to warm up for the Horse of the year Show the following week, although, with £22,000 prize money at stake, the competition at Park Farm is no less fierce.

Skelton, who has returned recently from a successful European trip, rides Apollo and St James in Thursday's championship. Liz Edgar partners Everest Forever, and Geoff Lucket, who joined the Edgars' yard in November, rides Soft Touch and Arabesque. The latter was bought by Ted Edgar from Astrid Winklet, the wife of the 1956 Olympic gold medal winner, Hans Winkler, last summer and gave Skelton a good win on the second day of the meeting.

A new face at this show is that of the Edgars' 13-year-old daughter, Marie has qualified for the young riders' class. According to her father, Marie was "hopeless on ponies" but has progressed in leaps and bounds since graduating to horses.

David Broome and Malcolm Pyrah, who helped win the Nations Cup at Liège in Belgium earlier this month, are among the professional riders who have qualified for Thursday's championship, which £2,600 to the winner. They will have to contend with several top amateurs, including the Olympic team silver medal winners, John and Michael Whitaker and Steven Smith.

RACING: NEWMARKET FIVE-YEAR-OLD CAN MAKE LONG JOURNEY PAY FOR SECOND TIME IN A WEEK

Manor Farm Toots set to complete Scottish double

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Having won the Bogside Cup at Ayr last Thursday, Manor Farm Toots can complete a memorable Scottish double for her young Newmarket trainer, Mark Tompkins, by winning the Captain J C Stewart Memorial Handicap at Hamilton today.

My selection has been lightly raced this season and should strip fresher thn most of her rivals – a major consideration at this stage of the season.

At Ayr, she ran on most doggedly to beat Keelby Kavalier and that represents solid form as her victim had run really well in the Ebor Handicap at York and h earlier beaten Voracity at Ayr.

Earlier in the season, Manor Farm Toots finished 11 lengths in front of Star Burst at Newmarket. Having won five times at Hamilton, Star Burst is bound to command a big following again this afternoon. However, she should not gain her revenge on only 9lb better terms.

Tompkins and his jockey, Bob Curant, are also hoping for a good run from Eloisey in the Lord Hamilton of Dalzell Memorial Nursery but here I prefer the Lambourn raider, Riverside Writer, who was beaten only a neck by Record Gift in a similar race at Windsor last time out. On Saturday, the form of that race received a fillip when Honing Bay, the third horse home in that hectic finish of heads and necks, won the Highclere Nursery at Newbury.

One Better, who has gone from strength to strength this autumn and won successive races at Goodwood, Winsor and Brighton, is hard to oppose in the Avondale Stakes.

At Leicester, Pat Eddery should be thereabouts on both Home Solution in the Charnwood Claiming Stakes and Doussard in the Apollo Handicap. He also has a fair chance of winning the second division of the Kegworth Maiden Stakes on God's Hope, who ran so well behind Concorde Affair at Brighton last week.

However I prefer Si Signor (nap), another promising two-year-old from Paul Cole's in-form stable. Addenbroke, Axe Valley, Dame Nellie, Dr Naeem, Reach, Sergeant Gerard, and Yemken are among the Cole two-year-olds who won first time out this season.

Now I am led to believe that Si Signor, who is by Habitat and out of that good mare, Odeon, is expected to follow suit even though he faces tough opposition in the form of Khaelan, Carillon, Marsoom, Sherwood Forest and God's Hope.



From four possible runners, Henry Cecil has decided to run Vertige (above) in Saturday's Royal Lodge Stakes at Ascot, a race he has won twice in the last five years. Cecil's other entries are Royal Coach, who had originally been spoken of as the stable representative, Llanfranco and Pacific Mail, but a spokesman said yesterday that Vertige would be the stable's only runner and that Steve Canthen would ride.

Saturday's race looks like being the season's most significant test for staying two-year-olds. Guy Harwood will run both St Hilarion and Phardante: Reach will represent Paul Cole and Khozaam, trained by Peter Walwyn, will be attempting to consolidate his position as a long-range Derby fancy. There is also the strong possibility that Dick Hern will run Petoski if the ground does not firm up (Photo: Eddie Byrne)

Porchester relinquishes post

Lord Porchester, widely regarded as the inspiration behind the introduction of pattern racing in Britain, is to retire at the end of the year after 17 years as chairman of the Jockey Club's Flat race pattern committee.

He will be succeeded by Tim Holland-Martin, who was a member of the Jockey Club's race planning committee for four years from 1978 and has been a member of the Flat race pattern committee since 1980. The new members of the Flat race pattern committee for 1985 will include Peter Willett, Andrew Wates and Paul Greeves.

LEICESTER

GOING: good to firm

Draw: No advantage

2.0 KEGWORTH MAIDEN STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o colts: £2,191: 7f) (20 runners)

4 BLUFF COVE (Dickens Ltd) S Mellor 9-0 M Wigham 2
6 COMMITMENT (N Williams) J Toller 9-0 P Robinson 13
10 00 FLEET SPECIAL (Ld Matthews) Mrs C Reavey 9-0 A Bond 19
12 00 GOOD BREEZE (Tattersalls Ltd) P Rohan 9-0 R Fahey 7 3

...

3.30 CHARNWOOD CLAIMING STAKES (£2,540: 1m 4f) (17)

1 402430 MAN IN GREY (D) (F Feeney) G Pritchard-Gordon 4-9-7 W Carson 9
2 0 ATLANTIC LEISURE (D Pascoe) P Cole 4-9-4 T Quinn 17
3 321041 BLUE BREEZE (D) (S Norton) S Norton 4-9-4 J Lowe 13
4 0-00000 KAMIR (J Marshall) A Jarvis 4-9-4 A Clark 11
8 000004 BURBRIDGE DANCER (Burbridge Sports) P Felgate 3-8-12 R Cochrane 4
9 4-00000 CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS (B) (C Wright) D Laing 3-8-12 G Baxter 6
10 003024 HINNENI (B) (Maj F Rubin) R Hannon 4-8-12 B Raymond 15
13 002310 ARBOR LANE (A Papotto) M J Haynes 3-8-9 J Reid 8
15 302123 HOME SOLUTIONS (D,B) (Marketing Solutions) R J Williams 3-8-9 Pat Eddery 7
16 000-000 MAC'S OR MINE (Mac's Garage Weston) J Old 3-8-9 – 1
19 000003 POLYNOR (B) (Mrs J Sinclair) M Ryan 3-8-6 P Robinson 2
20 000200 RUM RIVER (B) (M Tompkins) M Tompkins 4-8-6 W Woods 5 10
22 340220 TIPO STYLE (B) (A Akthal) G Huffer 3-8-5 M Rimmer 1
23 000400 MARINERS DREAM (D Newton) R Hollinshead 3-8-3 W Ryan 3 16
27 000003 UPLAND GOOSE (Mrs J Blasill) P Rohan 3-8-1 K Hodgson 12
29 020000 KING SHARA (P Speck) R Whitaker 3-7-13 M L Thomas 3
31 AB DABH (J Abbey) B McMahon 3-7-11 B Crossley 5

1983: Wings Of The Morn 3-8-9 W Carson (10-1) J Dunlop 12 ran.

11-4 Hinneni, 4 Man In Grey, 11-2 Polynor, Blue Breeze, 13-2 Arbor Lane, 8 Tipo Style, 12 Home Solutions, 16 others.

FORM: Man In Grey (9-4) 11th of 19 to Rostova (9-4) at Sandown (1m 6f, £2,225, good to firm, Sept 1). BLUE BREEZE (9-10) beat Home Command (8-13) a head at Wolverhampton (1m 4f, £1,643, good to soft, Sept18, 14 ran), with POLYNOR (9-2) ¾l away 3rd. HINNENI (8-3) just over 3l 4th of 14 to Majuba Hill (9-1) at Salisbury (1m 4f, £1,233, good to firm, Sept 12) with ARBOR LANE (7-7) 11th. HOME SOLUTIONS (8-3) 3½l 3rd of 15 to Sarah's Venture (9-2) at Goodwood (1m 4f, £1,985, good, Sept 17).

SELECTION: HOME SOLUTIONS.

FORM: SHAULA (8-7) rested since 8th to Imperial Salute (9-1) at Salisbury in July, earlier (7-7) 11 3rd of 16 to Portlaw (8-8) at Salisbury (6f, £3,725, good to soft, June 5). SUNAPA'S OWLET (8-6) beat SILVER PROSPECT (8-11) by 2l at Nottingham, with PRONUPTIA BRIDE (8-4) a further 3½l away 6th and HIGHEST TENDER (7-11) 13th (6f, £2,616, firm, Sept 10, 17 ran). GHANAYEM (8-3) 2½l 3rd of 11 to Nonsense (8-1) at Ripon with BOB-DOUBLE (8-6) 9th (6f, £1,050, good to firm, Sept 1). GUANAR (8-4) beat Bucks Fizz Music (8-2) by ½l at Lingfield (7f, £1,384, good, Sept 18, 16 ran). LADY LIZA (8-7) 2½l 3rd to Abu Kadra (9-6) at Windsor (6f, 70yds, £1,637, good to firm, Aug 25, 16 ran).

Selection: SUNAPA'S OWLET.

Leicester selections

By Mandarin

2.0 No Limit. 2.30 Coplow Girl. 3.0 Sunapa's Owlet. 3.30 Home Solutions. 4.0 Doussard. 4.30 SI SIGNOR (Nap).

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 What A Record. 2.30 Coplow Girl. 3.0 Ghanayem. 3.30 Man In Grey. 4.0 Renovate. 4.30 God's Hope.

Michael Seely's selection: 3.30 Man In Grey.

4.0 APOLLO HANDICAP (£2,567: 6f) (22)

2 10 RAPID ACTION (Fyvie Transport Ltd) R Holder 3-9-12 A Dicks 7 11
5 124210 VALLEY MILLS (D) (D Moore) T Barron 4-9-9 T Quinn 21
8 000303 IT'S A PLEASURE (D) (Mrs M Hunt) W Wightman 4-9-5 B Rouse 2
10 004400 EMERGENCY PLUMBER (D) (R Prettie & Co Ltd) B Hanbury 3-9-4 B Raymond 12
11 040230 FERRIBY HALL (D,B) (Mrs V Robson) A Smith 7-9-4 – 3

...

Bath results

2.15 (1m 8yds) 1, PIARA SINGH (J Reid, 2-1 fav); 2, Dame Peggy (T Williams, 12-1), 3, Top Ranker (M Morgans, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 4 Val's Pride (4th), 14 Jack Bilmer, Bethsala (4th), 16 African Image, 20 Belmore, Water Eaton Gal, Clever Angle, Hagen's Bargain (5th). 25 Remedy, Comhampton, Swift Tempo, Wensum Lass. 15 ran. NR: Serious Business. Sh hd, 1½l, 1½l, 1½l, ½l. N. Vigors at Upper Lambourn. TOTE: £2.80, £1.10, £1.20, £2.90 DF: £15.20. CSF: £27.38. Winner sold to Mrs T Mullins for 1...

...

...Princess Canole (M Miller, 5-1 jt-fav); 3, Sharika (K Bradshaw, 5-1 jt-fav), 4, Sauvan (P Cook, 40-1), ALSO RAN: 7 Mah, 11 Trigon-Ely, 14 Cut In 6th), First Engagement, Hoy Willy Nilly, Nippon Riva, 16 Qualitair Boy (5th), Cheon Mah, 20 Poosila, 25 Gagner, 33 Royal Octave, 40 Shining Gold, First Lot, Tarrakan, Comedy Act. 19 ran. NR. Donovan's Choice, sh hd, 1½l, 2½l, 1½l, 1½l W Guest, Newmarket. TOTE £19.80; £3.30, £2.50, £1.80, £2 30. DF: £93 10. CSF: £102.85. Tricast £525.69

4.0 (1m 4f): 1, WIDDICOMBE FAIR (P Eddery, 16-1): 2, Park Parade (W Carson, 11-2 ...

...

4.15 (1m 3f): 1, TAMINO (Paul Eddery, evens fav), 2, Axios (M Birch, 2-1): 3, Herradura (G Duffield, 7-2). ALSO RAN: 16 Smokey Lin (4th), 66 Darru (6th), Rarly (5th). 6 ran. 2½l, 2l, 1½l, 2l, 12l. H Cecil at Newmarket. TOTE: Win, £2.50; £1.10, £1.70. DF: £3.10. CSF: £3.41.

4.45 (1m 3f). 1, BALLYDURROW (M Birch, 6-1); 2, Ben's Birdie (W Woods, 11-4 fav); 3, Rural Scene (S Webster, 16-1). ALSO RAN: 7-2 Sharp And Ready, 6 Lucky Appeal (4th), 7 Proceeding, 10 Bolders, 12 Affair, 25 Sharkira Grove (6th), 33 Royal Condor, ATS Prince (5th). 11 ran. 1½l, 1½l, 2l, 3l, ¾l. R Fisher at Ulveston. TOTE: Win, £6.50; £1.30, £3.10, £7.50. DF: £17.50. CSF: £22.37. TRICAST: £232.10.

PLACEPOT: £117.85.

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3.00 (1m 2f): 1, MASTER WIT (L Piggott, 4-1 fav); 2, Inset Lady (P Robinson, 5-1); 3, Westgate Star (K Butler, 9-1); 4, Maiistrano (M Wigham, 40-1). ALSO RAN: 13-2 Sindos, 8 Bardan, 14 Birdwood (6th), 16 Garden Route, Kid'em, Rapid Lad, 25 Merry Tom, 33 Connaylo, Currew (5th), Pip, 50 Fairy Bluebird, Teala, Sitica. 17 ran. ½l, 1l, ¾l, ½l, 6l H Cecil at Newmarket. TOTE: £6.60; £2.70, £1.10, £2.00, £7.90. DF: £14.50. CSF: £21.20. Tricast £149.56.

.30 (7f): 1, AVEC COEUR (G Dickie, 20–1): 2,

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HAMILTON PARK

GOING: good

Draw: middle to high numbers best

2.15 AVONDALE STAKES (£1,154: 1m 1f 10yd) (7 runners)

5 0-000 SPOT THE PATCH B McMahon 4-9-0 G Duffield 2
6 VITRIOLIC R Fisher 5-9-0 J Bleasdale 3
8 3111 ONE BETTER J Winter 3-8-12 W R Swinburn 4
10 0-04 COOL JAMIE R Allen 3-8-7 C Dwyer 6
12 0040 GREY CARD (B) D Plant 3-8-7 B Coogan 7
16 POINT BLANK C Nelson 3-8-7 I Johnson 5
18 AMBER MAY J Haldane 3-8-4 K Darley 1

1983: Carters Way 3-8-12 M Birch (13-2) Miss S Hall 12 ran.

1-2 One Better, 5 Cool Jamie, 8 Grey Card, 14 Point Blank, Vitriolic, 20 others.

Hamilton selections

By Mandarin

2.15 One Better. 2.45 Timminion. 3.15 Karen's Star. 3.45 Xylophone. 4.15 Riverside Writer. 4.45 Manor Farm Toots.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 One Better. 3.15 Travel Far. 3.45 Petit Bot. 4.15 Major Forum. 4.45 Manor Farm Toots.

By Michael Seely

4.15 RIVERSIDE WRITER (nap). 4.45 Vornorco.

...

23 1000 APRIL LUCKY (C,D) ...
25 40-00 TRAVEL FAR B Hanbury ...
27 0000- NAGALIA (C,D) C Tinkler ...
28 0000 JOLIE COURTISANE ...
30 0003 PRIONSAA (C,D) W H...
32 0000 EASTBROOK M H Easterby ...

1983: Archimboldo 5-8-3 O Gray ...

100-30 Moniaky, 4 Pokerfayes, 9-2 ... Lucky, Sharlies Wimpy, 10 Prionsa, 14 ...

3.45 STRATHCLYDE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,697: 6f) (16)

4 00 BRUNT BAY Denys Smith ...
6 DAME DECOY N Bycroft ...
12 40 DELTA WIND W Musson ...
14 0 DREAMY DESIRE T Fairhurst ...
17 JAZZY LADY P Kelleway ...
23 MRS-SAUGA N Vigors ...
25 4 PETIT BOT W Musson ...
26 0 PIRATE LASS C Nelson ...
27 00 QUEENS WOOD Miss S Hall ...
28 0 RED HOUSE LADY T Barron ...
29 0 RUSSELL CREEK C Booth ...
30 40 SANGELIN J W Watts ...
32 SOUTHERN SPARKLE B ...
33 SUPER SAGA T Barron ...
35 0 WARTHILL LADY D Plant ...
36 3 XYLOPHONE P Walwyn ...

1983: Sobranie Quinze 8-11 E Hide ...

6-4 Xylophone, 3 Pirate Lass, 5 Petit Bot ... Lady, 14 Sangelin, 20 others.

4.15 LORD HAMILTON OF DALZELL MEMORIAL NURSERY HANDICAP ...

...

SEDGEFIELD

GOING: Good

2.15 WHEATEAR CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE £391: 2m 4f (5 runners)

1 2214 KINDRED (C) R Thompson 8-11-13 (5ex) Jayne Thompson
2 3-2f2 GUN (B) D Yeoman 7-11-12 P Farrell
3 0004- HALLO CHEEKY (CD) W Storey 8-11-1 K Ryan
4 0-3p0 HARDSTONE M Eckley 8-10-12 A Hulburd
5 040- JULIE SIMONE T Kersey 9-10-9 Susan Kersey

1983: Hallo Cheeky 7-10-13 K Jones (3-1) W Storey 6 ran.

11-8 Gun, 2 Kindred, 5 Hallo Cheeky, 7 Hardstone, 10 Julie Simone

Sedgefield selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Hardstone. 2.45 Belle Isle Walk. 3.15 Heron's Reflection. 3.45 State Case. 4.15 Happy Worker. 4.45 Our Louise.

...

6 02f31 HERON'S REFLECTION W A Stephenson 8-10-7 (7ex) R Lamb
7 22-22 CARLINGFORD LOUGH (B) G Richards 8-10-1 J Hansen 4

1983: Hilly Way 13-11-5 T Donnelly (7-1) P O'Connor 7 ran.

11-4 Heron's Reflection, 3 Greenhill Hall, 4 Carlingford Lough, 8 Jimmy Chips, 8 Gold Shoveler, 10 Fair Babu, 12 Trollena.

3.45 BOTTERILL'S ASCOT SALES NOVICES-'CHASE £875: 2m (8)

1 0f0-1 STATE CASE Mrs M Dickinson 6-11-9 G Bradley
2 0000- BELLITICO J Charlton 6-11-2 R Earnshaw
3 2032- CALDWELL CASE R Swiers 9-11-2 C Fairhurst
4 03-f DOALL R Scholey 7-11-2 Mr R J Beggan
6 f0f2- OLLETSOC V Thompson 6-11-2 Mr M Thompson 7
7 0010 RAMOA'S SON N Waggott 8-11-2 M Meagher 4
8 00/4-0 RASTASEMEFAICH S Burt 6-11-2 Mr L Kirkby
9 121p1- RENTAGHOST T Barron 6-11-2 R Lamb

1983: Titan Wood 6-11-4 P Tuck (7-2) M W Easterby 8 ran.

1-3 State Case, 5 Rentaghost, 8 Ramoa's Son, 12 Caldwell Case, 16 Doall, 20 others.

4.15 ETHERLEY HANDICAP CHASE £997: 3m (5)

1 3012- GUN POINT (C) ...
3 0-110 IMMIGRATE (CD) ...

...

Plumpton results

...

Course specialists

LEICESTER

TRAINERS: G Harwood 15 winners from 59 runners, 25.4%; B Hobbs 18 from 98, 18.4%; P Cole 19 from 168, 11.3%.

JOCKEYS: W Carson 27 winners from 151 rides, 17.9%; J Mercer 17 from 128, 13.3%; B Rouse 16 from 126, 12.7%.

HAMILTON

TRAINERS: M Prescott 32 winners from 106 runners, 29.1%; C Nelson 22 from 106, 20.8%; S Norton 21 from 114, 18.4%.

JOCKEYS: G Duffield 57 winners from 271 rides, 21.0%; J Bleasdale 17 from 122, 13.9%; M Birch 22 from 173, 12.7%.

Fabré and Fustok to part company

From Desmond Stoneham, Paris

André Fabré will cease to train for his main patron, Mahmoud Fustok, at the end of the season. The 35-year-old Frenchman was asked to become private trainer to Fustok but he declined the offer to remain faithful to his other owners. Yesterday, at Maisons-Laffitte, Fabré said: "It was a very difficult decision to make but I have other very loyal owners to think of and Mr Fustok and I have parted on the very best of terms."

Fabre has trained 17 group race winners this season and the Fustok horses have enjoyed their fair share of success. In April, Siberian Express won the Poule d'Essai des Poulains (French 2,000 Guineas) and in June, Crystal Glitters took the Prix d'Ispahan for the second consecutive year.

Fabré has also trained Magwal to win the Prix Jean Prat and Grand Prix d'Evry for Fustok. Even without the Fustok horses, the Frenchman will still have 160 animals under his care.

Proskona, trained by Francois Boutin, was an easy winner of yesterday's Prix de Saint-et-Osie at Maisons-Laffitte where the ground was extremely holding. The neat daughter of Mr Prospector beat Parioli by five lengths with Forzando a neck away third.

Forzando made some late progress but had to pull out all the stops to hold third place from Robert Sangster's L'Orangerie.

Prix de Seine-et-Oise (Group III: 3-y-o & up, £15,201: 6f) 1, PROSKONA (C Asmussen), 2, Parioli (M Philipperon), 3, Forzando (B Raymond). ALSO RAN: L'Orangerie (4th), Revolutionary (5th), Gabitat (6th), Sicyos, Royal Hobbit, Pre Aux Clercs, Sky Lawyer. 10 ran. 5l, nk, hd, ½l, 1½l. F Boutin. Pari-Mutuel: 7 60; 2 00, 1.30, 3.50. DF: 11 50. 1min 12sec.

Smarten Up's rare feat

Greville Starkey passed his half-century for the season with a double on La Tuerta and Brightner at Bath yesterday. However, he had to share the honours with an elderly broodmare called Smarten Up, whose feat was much more rare – she bred both the winners that put Starkey on the 51 mark.

Smarten Up was a very good sprinter and her mating with Sparkler should have produced another fast horse. However, Brightner humped 9st 7lb in the Sherston Stakes and was never headed throughout the one mile and five furlongs and crossed the line with his 12 rivals struggling a long way in his wake.

Starkey, who had been looking round over one shoulder then the other with two furlongs still to go, reported to the assistant trainer, Geoff Lawson, that the further Brightner goes, the better he is.

More sport page 32

TENNIS

Mottram emerges from the shadows

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Chris Bradnam and Buster Mottram, who contested last year's final, have been seeded to lose in the quarter-finals of the men's singles in the Refuge Assurance national championships to be played at Telford from October 1 to 7. Bradnam was leading 3-1 in the 1983 final when Mottram retired because of a painfully inflamed knee.

Mottram has much to prove – partly becuase of that retirement, partly because his withdrawal from the grand prix circuit has raised doubts about his present competitive level, and partly because he has been dropped from Britain's Davis Cup team. But Mottram was Britain's No 1 from 1978 to 1983, had a more consistenly successful Davis Cup career than any British player since Fred Perry, and is still on the lively side of 30.

John Lloyd, who missed last year's championships because of a damaged forearm, has been seeded to beat Colin Dowdeswell in the final. The seedings suggested that the pairings in the last eight will be Lloyd (1) v Bradnam (8), Stephen Shaw (3) v Jeremy Bates (5), Mottram (6) v Jonathan Smith (4), and Stuart Bale (7) v Dowdeswell (2).

Jo Durie has been seeded to beat Anne Hobbs in the women's final. Last year Miss Hobbs, who was serving for a 4-1 lead in the third set, was beaten by Virgin Wade in a semi-final that, according to the seedings, should happen again next week. Miss Durie will be spared another challenge from Sue Barker, who, like Miss, Hobbs, was serving for a 4-1 lead in the third set of a semi-final. Miss Barker is nursing an injury and will complete only in the doublers.

The seedings predict the following quarter-finals: Miss Durie (1) v Fina Einy (7), Annabel Croft (3) v Amanda Brown (5), Sara Gomer (8) v Miss Wade (4) and Julie Salmon (6) v Miss Hobbs (2). If it comes to passs, the first of those matches will have unusual features. For one thing Miss Durie is nine inches the taller. For another she and Miss Einy have the same coach and, consquently, have spent a lot of time together on the practice court. Their coach, Alan Jones, must somehow solve the problem of dividend loyalties. He is rumoured to be making provisonal arrangements to play golf on the day of the quarter-finals.

McEnroe adds to his record

John McEnroe, the top seed, survived lapses of concentration to beat his fellow American, Brad Gilbert, 6-4, 6-4, in the final of the Transamerican grand prix tournament, in San Francisco, yesterday.

In winning his twelfth tournament this year, McEnroe took his earnings this season to $1.2m.

During the championship McEnroe criticized the amount of money being earned by women tennis players. "They are a zillion levels below us in ability and they don't play five-set matches."

One person unlikely to agree is Martina Navratilova, who needed only 38 minutes to beat the 17-year-old American Michelle Torres, 6-1, 6-0, in the final of Virginia Slims tournament, in Fort Lauderdale on Sunday, to take her winnings for the year to more than $2m.

● TEL AVIV: Israel were yesterday continuing their efforts to obtain five of the visas they require for the three-day Davis Cup European zone group "A" final which starts in the Soviet Union on Saturday (AFP reports).

ICE SKATING

First steps towards Calgary

By Dennis Bird

In the first important event of the new season, 43 skaters from 13 countries are this week competing in the three day St Ivel international at Richmond Ice Rink. There are events in all four disciplines: men's and women's singles, pair skating and ice dancing. The compulsory figure skating starts at 7.30 this morning and the competition ends with free dancing and men's free skating on Thursday evening.

Skating runs in a four-year cycle, culminating in the Winter Olympic Games, after which most of the leading contenders retire or turn professional. Most of the skaters at Richmond therefore belong to a new generation whose eyes are on the 1988 Games in Calgary.

Some of the competitors' names are already familiar. There is, for example, the United States Pacific Coast men's champion, Brian Boitano, fifth in the Sarajevo Games and a likely medal winner in the world championships in Tokyo next March. At Richmond the 20-year-old Californian meets challengers from Canada, Poland, Britain, East and West Germany, as well as the world junior champion, Victor Petrenko, from Odessa, aged 15. The two home representatives – both from Blackpool – are Paul Robinson, who was in the last Olympics, and Stephen Pickavance.

The women's singles entry includes the former world junior champion Simone Koch (East Germany), but the two British girls should also have a chance. They are Susan Jackson, ranked twelfth in the world, and her predecessor as British champion, Karen Wood. From across the Atlantic comes Kathryn Adams (United States) and Cynthia Coull, from Canada – a pairs skater of world class who is also a good solo competitor. Russian, Yugoslav, Swiss and West German girls complete the entry.

There are only four pairs – one each from Russia, Canada, the United States and a brother and sister from Billingham, Neil and Lisa Cushley.

The ice dance event could well go to Canada. The British holders, Nicholas Slater and Karen Barber, are not defending, and in their absence Robert McCall of Nova Scotia and Tracy Wilson from Vancouver, look likely successors.

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P.O. Box 3144, DARWIN N.T. 5794
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(Telephone: 089 89 7944)

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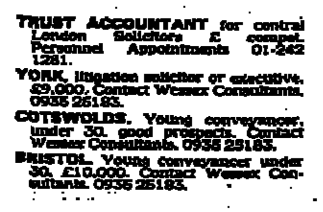
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also on page 34

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also on pages 32 & 33

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Entertainments

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours: sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and *traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and* 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; Alan Titchmarsh's 'phone-in gardening advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 In Deepest Britain. Jim Flegg, an ornithologist and Stephen Sutton, an entomologist, *watch the herons watching* the woodland world below their tree-top nests (r). 9.30 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft (r). 10.50 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Chris Lowe and Frances Coverdale. Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines and subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One include guests Robert Nathan and Michael Syrett who have made a study of unemployment and *offer advice on starting up a* business of your own. 1.45 Bagpuss (r).

2.00 A Sense of Place. A commentary-free appreciation of the Fens (r). (see Choice)

2.35 *Film: Man Alive (1945)* starring Pat O'Brien and Adolphe Menjou. Comedy about a husband who fakes his death but then has to resort to haunting when his wife decides to re-marry. Directed by Ray Enright. 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Play School, presented by Stuart McGuan. 4.10 Wacky *Races. Cartoon series.* 4.20 Beat the Teacher. Another heat of the inter-school quiz. 4.35 The Red Hand Gang. Episode three (r).

5.00 *Newsround* with *Paul* McDowell. 5.10 Star Trek. Captain Kirk discovers he is being chased by an invisible enemy. Should he make for the neutral zone and risk starting a war? 5.58 Weather.

6.00 News 6.30 London Plus.

6.55 Pop Quiz. Mike Reid presides over a test of pop music knowledge between one team consisting Dave Gilmour, Alan Price and Michael Mullins and another with Ian Gillan, Mike Peters and Maggie.

7.30 The Lenny Henry Show. Comedy sketches including Adrian Edmondson and Alexei Sayle and music from Second Image.

8.00 The Invisible Man. Episode four and in an attempt to wreak revenge on the tramp, Marvel, the Invisible Man is wounded by a gun shot, and once again finds himself on the run. (Ceefax titles).

8.30 Butterflies. Russell is upset to discover that his girlfriend does not want to marry him even after the birth of their child (r) (Ceefax titles).

9.25 SOE – Englandspiel. Tonight's episode about the work of the *Special Operations Executive* examines the force's most costly disaster. (see Choice)

10.25 Sink or Swim. Comedy series about two brothers. Starring *Peter Davison* and Robert Glenister (r).

10.55 Taxi. Jim is without a home. Will any of his colleagues at the garage take pity on him?

11.18 *News headlines.*

11.20 Late Night in Concert. The singer/songwriter Chris de Burgh performing at Hamilton Place, Toronto.

11.50 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News From Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guest Arnold Schwarzenegger from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the *day's anniversaries at 6.51;* consumer affairs at 7.14 and 8.43; Rustie Lee's cooking hints at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Jobs and unemployment – how they affect the family. 10.04 The design of houses. 10.21 Biology: photosynthesis. 10.38 The preparation and delivery of a baby in hospital. 11.02 Learning to read with Basil *Brush. 11.15 What parents do* when their children are at school. 11.32 Moving house. 11.49 A day in the life of a milkman.

12.00 Portland Bill. Puppet adventures of a lighthouse keeper (r) 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets and guest Niall Padden (r) 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 *News at One with Leonard* Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 Shine on Harvey Moon. *It is* now March 1946 and Harvey, now a Labour Party activist, *campaigns for a National* Health Service (r).

2.30 Daytime. Topical discussion chaired by Sarah Kennedy 3.00 Take the High Road. Drama series about the tenants of the Scottish highland estate of Glendarroch 3.25 Thames news headlines 3.30 The Young Doctors.

4.00 Portland Bill. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Towser 4.20 On Safari with Christopher Biggins and guests Edwina Lawrie and Captain Sensible.

4.45 *Adventure of a Lifetime.* A visit to the remote Nepalese village of Tharu, reached by dug-out canoe through crocodile-infested waters.

5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Peace breaks out between Henry Wilks and Jack Sugden.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news

6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with *news* of council grants for elderly house owners who wish to improve their home.

6.30 Crossroads. Larry Wilcox and Patsy Harris have an argument about a sensitive matter.

6.55 Reporting London. Graham Addicott presents a profile of Environment Secretary, Patrick Jenkin and reporter Bill Wigmore investigates the new adult 'Cowboys and Indians' game – The Survival Game.

7.30 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game chaired by Michael Parkinson. The guests are *Frank Carson, Carol* Drinkwater, Bella Emberg, Harry Fowler, Keith Harris and Paula Wilcox. Plus the resident team captains, Lionel Blair and Una Stubbs.

8.00 Des O'Connor Tonight. His guests include Julia McKenzie, Mirielle Matthieu, Bob Anderson and Stan Boardman.

9.00 Return to Eden. The third and final part of the drama about an heiress who is left for dead by her unfaithful husband but recovers to return and wreak revenge on him and his *mistress (Oracle titles page* 170).

10.00 News.

10.30 Return to Eden. Part three continued.

11.20 Ice Skating. *Coverage of the* St Ivel International from Richmond Ice Rink. The commentators are Betty Callaway and Simon Reed.

12.15 Night Thoughts.

Diana Rigg: In This House of Brede (Channel 4, 9.00pm)

● S.O.E. (BBC1, 9.25pm) which has so far recounted secret warfare exploits that have invariably left me open-mouthed with disbelief, tonight brings my jaw crashing down to the floor. Presumably for *one week only, the series stops* chronicling S.O.E. successes and records a spectacular disaster: the failure of London HQ to heed clear and repeated warning signals from the Dutch resistance agents who, one after another, were being scooped up into the Germans' nets and used to transmit the radio messages back to Britain that helped to swell the enemy's haul. This is a story on which question-marks hang in clusters, both during the recital of the events and after the last programme credit has faded from the screen at the end of tonight's catalogue of fateful (and fatal) derelictions of duty.

CHOICE

● Four years ago, I enthusiastically recommended Geoffrey Haydon's film about the *seasonal faces of the* Fens, A SENSE OF PLACE. Why it has taken the BBC four years to decide to show it again, I cannot imagine. But here it comes at last (BBC1, 2.00pm), and if you missed it the first time around, you are in for a treat. It has no commentary. Does a rainbow need words? Or a sunset? Or a snowfall on Christmas Eve? Until Man finds images to surpass *Nature's, he had better keep quiet,* as Mr Haydon's little gem of a film does.

● Barry Hines's appalling nuclear war film *Threads*, screened last Sunday night, was ambitiously realized in terms of actors and resources. But, with only two characters and a single setting, Raymond Briggs's WHEN THE WIND BLOWS affected me much more profoundly when it was broadcast on BBC Radio last year. That same production, memorably co-starring Brenda Bruce and Peter Sallis as the doomed couple, is now available as one of the BBC's *Plays on Tape* (ZCF499). Other cassettes *in the BBC's enterprising venture* include Gielgud in Alan Bennett's *Forty Years On;* Robert Powell and Dinsdale Landen as Holmes and Watson in *A Study in Scarlet;* a double-bill of Giles Cooper comedies, *Under the Loofah Tree,* and *The Disagreeable Oyster;* and a Tom Stoppard double-bill, *The Dog it Was that Died*, and *The Dissolution of Dominic Boot.*

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Beaubour. 6.30 Structural Power, 3: Strategies for Change. 6.55 Biology: Form and Function. 7.20 Science: Particle Physics. 7.45 The *Physics of White Dwarf Stars.* Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Daytime on Two: Professor Frank Kermode analyses the Bard's King Lear. 9.26 The affect on Germany of the Treaty of Versailles. 9.48 Subtraction. 10.10 Part two of Badger Girl. 10.35 A profile of the Great Lakes city of Cleveland. 11.00 Captain Cook reaches Tahiti. 11.17 Writing an autobiography. 11.40 Technicians in Industry.

12.00 A French language version of the Year of the French programme, Queen of the Beaujolais. 12.30 Biotechnology. 1.00 Percentages for adults studying O-level maths. 1.15 *Darwin's theory of evolution.* 1.38 Learning to ride a bicycle. 2.00 For the very young. 2.15 All about bricks. 2.40 Technology: downhill.

3.00 Ceefax.

5.00 Power Amplifier. An Open University production about building one's own hi-fi (r).

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 Championship Darts. Highlights from last night's second round matches in the Unipart British Professional Championship.

6.00 The Rockford Files: The *Family Hour. Jim* and his father, Rocky, are about to leave for a day's fishing when a small girl appeals to them to help her find her father (r).

6.50 *International Pro-Celebrity* Golf. Ludovic Kennedy partners Lee Trevino in a match over nine holes of the Queen's Course at Gleneagles, against Terry Wogan and Jerry Pate (r).

7.40 Q.E.D.: The Riddle of Sleep. An investigation into a world in which we spend a third of our lives (r).

8.10 Chronicle Over Greece. A documentary about the last days of King Minos and of the reasons for the decline of the Great Minoan Civilization (r).

9.00 Film: *Silent Movie* (1976) starring Mel Brooks, Marty Feldman and Dom De Luise. The first showing on British television for this story about a film director who has the idea of making a spectacular silent musical to save his ailing studios from an unwanted takeover bid. Directed by Mel Brooks. (Ceefax titles).

10.25 Championship Darts. Highlights from three second round matches in the Unipart British Professional Championship.

10.55 *Newsnight.*

11.40 Championship Darts. Further coverage from Redcar.

12.10 *Open University:* Calculus: Differentiating Fields. Ends at *12.40.*

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Alice. Another comic episode from the life of the struggling widow who is trying to bring up her child on the wages she receives as a waitress in a Phoenix, Arizona, diner.

5.30 Listening Eye. *Magazine* programme for the deaf and *hard-of-hearing.* This evening's edition examines how lip-reading classes can *boost the confidence of the* newly-deaf and asks why such essential rehabilitation classes are not *available free* on the National Health Service. The studio guest is Christopher Shaw, chairman of the British Association of the Hard of Hearing. The programme is presented by Clark Denmark with Christine Reeves narrating in sign language.

6.00 The Mississippi. Ben Walker, the New York lawyer who has opted out of the city's rat-race for a more leisurely life based on a paddle-wheel river boat, is involved in a murder trial when his adult daughter arrives to re-establish her relationship with her father, following her decision to leave her husband.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a subject of topical importance is Peter Thompson, a founder of the Matthew Trust, a counselling body on mental health.

8.00 Brookside. Harry Cross is pleased with his prospective new tenants – three nurses.

8.30 4 What It's Worth presented by Penny Junor. The programme continues with the ever-present scandal of company directors who go bust, owing customers money, who are legally allowed to start business under a different name. Taking part in a studio discussion on the problem are Sir Kenneth Cork, author of the recent White Paper on insolvency, Richard Thomas from the National Consumer Council and Lord Colville from the Confederation of British Industry.

9.00 Film: In This House of Brede (1975) starring Diana Rigg. A made-for-television drama about a successful businesswoman who, after the death of her husband and daughter, decides to enter a convent because of her feeling *of guilt over the deaths. In the* convent she meets a young novitiate who, as well as having the same name as her dead daughter, bears a striking physical resemblence. The bond that grows between the two borders on the mother/daughter relationship frowned upon by the convent sisters. Directed by George Schaefer.

10.55 Echo and the Bunnymen Play at Home. The pop group perform some of their old and a number of their new songs.

11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes on VHF.

6.00 News Briefing/Weather. 6.10 Farming. 6.25 Shipping.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News.

8.43 Bellman and True by Desmond Lowden, abridged in ten parts (7). Read by Norman Jones.

9.00 News.

9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 (lines *open from 8.0 am). Today's topic* is bereavement.

10.00 *News;* From our own correspondent.

10.30 Morning Story: 'An English Women Abroad' by Shirley Mitchell. Read by Patricia Gallimore.

10.45 Daily Service†.

11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute theatre: 'Meritorious Service' by Berkely Mather. The presentation of an Army medal presents a *problem*†.

11.30 Wildlife. Wildlife questions from an audience in Camberley, Surrey.

12.00 News; You and Yours.

12.27 Brain of Britain 1984. Nationwide general knowledge contest 28: Scotland and Wales–semi-final†.

1.00 The World At One:News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Margaret Horsfield goes to the top of Big Ben, which is still under wraps. *And the final instalment of Nigel* Balchin's The Fall of the Sparrow.

3.00 Afternoon Theatre: When It Was Always Summer, by Dorothy Gharbaoui. With Trudy Kelly and *Brid Brennan. Drama about an* Ulster nurse who visits the family of a soldier killed in the Somme. She nursed him before he died†.

4.00 News; Tears of the Moon. Last of four programmes on the Roman Catholic Church in Peru, investigating the political implications of the faith.

4.40 Story Time: 'Stepping Westward' by Malcolm Bradbury (2). Read by Robert Powell.

5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News.

6.30 Around the World in 25 Years. *Johnny Morris recalls some of* the places he has visited and the people he has met in a quarter of a century of jaunting. This week: America.

7.00 News.

7.05 *The Archers.*

7.20 File On 4. A second chance for Britain in the North Sea oil race? With Stuart Simon.

8.00 Diary of a principal private secretary. A J Sylvester, friend and confidant of David Lloyd George, recalls their 30-year long relationship.

8.30 The Living World.

9.00 In Touch. News, views and information for the visually handicapped.

9.30 Jewish New Year Talk. A conversation with Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, the Chief Rabbi.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on Peter Ackroyd's biography of T S Eliot.

10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Stars and Bars' by William Boyd, abridged in ten parts (7). Read by Kerry Shale. 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 *Pageant of the Past. Ann Kirch on* Sir Walter Raleigh.

12.00 News.

12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close Shipping. VHF (available in England and South Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above, except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00pm For Schools. 1.55-3.00 For Schools. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study On 4: The Chip Shop. 11.30 Open University: 11.30 Popular Culture. 11.50 Music Interlude. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-time broadcasting: Radio Geography: Home or Away.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Telemann;s overture in G minor, TWV 55:g4; Albeniz's Granada: Asturias Sevilla (Williams, guitar); Saint-Saens's La Muse et le Poete, Op 132 (Ricci/Mallach/Radio Luxembourg Orchestra).†

8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Giovanni Gabrieli's Three Canzonas; Mozart's Piano Trio in B flat (K 254); Britten's Canadian Carnival, Op 19.†

9.00 News.

9.05 This week's Composers: Szymanowski and Panufnik: The latter's Sinfonia Sacra, 1963; and the former's Violin Concerto No 2 (Kulka, soloist); and Litany to the Virgin Mary (Woytowicz, soprano).†

10.00 *Orchestral Music: Prokofiev's* suite Lieutenant Kijé (Cleveland Orchestra, under Szell).†

10.25 BBC Singers: the male voices, with Neil MacKenzie (tenor), Jeremy White (baritone) and John Alley (piano). Works by Elgar, Vaughan Williams, and Grainger (Anchor Song), and German (Rolling Down to Rio).†

10.55 Mendelssohn and Schumann: Lindsay String Quartet play Mendelssohn's String Quartet in E flat Op 12; Schumann's Quartet in A Op 41 No 3.†

11.55 BBC Scottish SO (Maksymiuk conducting). With John Ogdon (piano). Part one. Stravinsky's suite Pulcinella; Rachmaninov's Piano Concerto No 2.†1.00 News.

1.05 BBC Scottish SO: Part two. Lyell Cresswell's The Magical Wooden Head; Stravinsky's Jeu de cartes.†

1.55 Guitar Encores: Stefano Grondona plays works by *Granados (arranged Llobet).* Spanish Dance No 10; La maja de Goya.†

2.10 Reger and Mozart: Reger's Variations and Fugue on theme of Mozart; Mozart's String Quartet in G.K 387 (Cherubini Quartet); and Mozart's Symphony No 41 (Vienna Philharmonic, under Bernstein).†

4.00 Live Tuesday Afternoon: Angela Malsbury (clarinet) and David Pettit (piano). Vanhal's Sonata in *B flat; Stanford's Sonata Op 129;* Paul Patterson's Conversations.†4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure; another of Fritz Spiegl's selections of music.†

6.30 A Musical Banquet: Recordings of Schein works including Intrada a 5; Suite No 15 (Banchetto musicale); Canzon a 5; and Suite No 6 (Banchetto musicale).†

7.00 Opera: Jerusalem, by Verdi. Sung in French. With BBC Philharmonic Orchestra and BBC Northern Singers (conductor Edward Downes). Act one. Cast includes June Anderson, Malmfrid Sand, Kenneth Collins, Malcolm King, Henry Newman, *Anthony Roden.*†

7.50 Interval reading: Julian Budden on Verdi's Jerusalem.

7.55 Jerusalem: the second act.†

8.45 Penge Papers: The second of five episodes from Brian Wright's confessions of an unwaged metropolitan househusband. Read by the author.

9.00 Jerusalem: the third and fourth acts.†

10.30 Horn and Piano: Neill Sanders (horn) and Paul Hamburger, Ernest Baker's *Night Theme* (first UK broadcast); Benjamin Lee's Sonata; and Hindemith's Sonata.†

11.15 News, Until 11.18. VHF only – Open University: 6.35-6.55am Romantic Poetry: *Shelley. 11.20-11.40pm The Key.*

Radio 2

Medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the hour. Headlines 6.30am, 6.30, 7.40 and 8.30.

4.00am Martin Kelner.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing. 10.00 *Jimmy Young.*† 12.00pm Steve Jones† including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music all the Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 502 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.45 Sport and *Classified Results (MF ONLY).* 8.00 The Waltz Kings 3: Carl Michael Ziehrer (1843–1922).† 9.00 Night Owls with Dave Gelly.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 On Cue. Tony Peers hosts another edition of the radio snooker quiz with Christopher Biggins, June Whitfield, Aimi MacDonald and Jeremy Beadle. 10.30 It Sticks out Half a Mile. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Nightride.† 3.00 Big Band Special.† 3.30-4.00 String Sound.†

Radio 1

Medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight.

6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 & 2. 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Raymond Aron – Conscience of The West. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Hot Air. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Double Act. 8.30 Haunted. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 What's New. 10.00 Discovery. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland This Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Worlds of Faith. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Frank Muir Goes Into... 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Omnibus. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Classical Record Review. 8.45 Worlds of Faith. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Book Choice. 9.30 These Musical Islands. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Music For A While. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religon. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Meet The Composer. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales. 12.57 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.10-5.35 Ask the family. 5.35-5.58 Wales today. 6.30-6.55 Tomorrow's world. 10.25-10.55 Making Wales work. 11.50-11.55 News and weather. Scotland. 12.00-12.30pm The Beechgrove Garden. 12.55-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 10.25-10.55 Grimble on Islands. 10.55-11.45 Omnibus: 'Wells and His Women' 11.45-11.50 News and Weather. Northern Ireland. 12.57-1.00pm Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 10.25-11.10 Gallery. 11.10-11.40 Late night in concert (AC/DC). 11.40-12.05am Taxi. 12.05-12.10 Weather. England. 6.30-6.55 *Regional news magazine. 10.25-10.55* EAST – Sheridan Morley meets . . . Malcolm Arnold. MIDLANDS – A Song for Hazel. NORTH – The Flight from Utopia. NORTH EAST – Reflection *of the Lake.* NORTH WEST – Lynda Lee's People. SOUTH – King's Country. SOUTH WEST – *Daffodils,* Bullions and Steam. WEST – Day Out.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Laurel and Hardy. 6.30-7.30 Gaffer. 12.15am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 That Chat Show. 7.00-7.30 Gaffer. 12.15am Postscript, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.00-4.00 Cities: Stockholm. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Granada reports. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby? 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Daearyddiaeth. 2.55 Interval. 3.35 Face the Press. 4.05 Gardeners' Calendar Roadshow. 4.35 Cartoon Carnival. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.00 Gwe-Hâ. 5.35 Chopper Squad. 6.30 Sêr. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 St Elsewhere. 9.00 Byd Cerdd. 9.40 Doris Lessing's Voices. 10.25 Rock 'n' America. 10.50 Film: Janis. Story of Janis Joplin, the singer. 12.35am *Closedown.*

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calender. 1.20pm News. 1.30 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Country *Practice.* 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-2.30 Return of the Saint. 3.30-4.00 Adventurer. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good evening Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-730 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am News, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.00 Bygones. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.10 Job spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland today. 6.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.00-7.30 Take the High Road. 12.15am Late Call, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Benson. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life.. 7.00-7.30 Emerdale Farm. 12.15am Meeting *Jesus, Closedown.*

TVS As London except: 1.20pm *News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.32-* 2.30 Country Practice. 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Take the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.25 Police 5. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale *Farm. 12.15am Company, Closedown.*

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale *Farm. 12.15am Closedown.*

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at six.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 12.15am News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.20am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens for All. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.05-7.30 Bygones. 12.15am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

Undaunted bishop resumes offensive

Continued from page 1

in to violence. But I am equally clear that we must understand why ordinary, decent, family-centred working men get involved in violence.

"The God who is revealed in Jesus Christ is in favour of people, and a leader of the Church of Christ has to take the risk of getting involved in actual disputes for the sake of people and the future of our society. I cannot claim to be right in detailed practical suggestions, but I do claim to be asking some of the right questions in the name of God, and I shall continue to make specific but contentious points because we have to get down to practical actions and real hope."

After the issuing of the statement yesterday morning, the new bishop showed that he was just as adept as both sides involved in the coal dispute at organizing the media to exact full dissemination of their views.

First television and radio crews were invited to question the bishop in the rose garden of the official residence. Half an hour later, newspaper journalists and photographers were invited into the library where Bishop Jenkins was seated beside the fire with his wife, Molly, and their daughter, Rebecca, watching from nearby seats.

Bishop Jenkins was asked about his attitude towards violence on the picket line on a day when police clashed with 5,000 striking miners in a violent confrontation outside Maltby Colliery in South Yorkshire. He again condemned violence but said it was necessary to understand why decent men were driven to it.

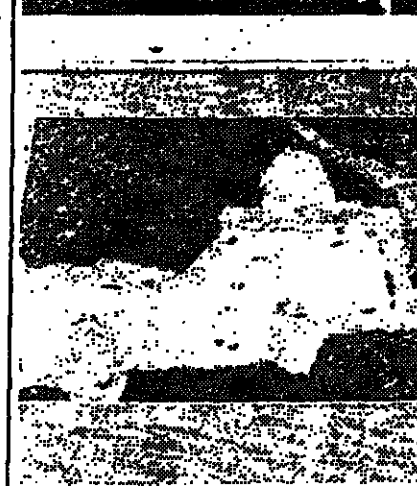
"The first reason is a feeling of real desperation. There is a dreadful feeling of helplessness in some mining communities and then you feel you must rush out."

Bishop Jenkins attacked the fiscal policies of Mrs Thatcher and her Cabinet.

In his letter to the bishop yesterday, Mr Walker went to the defence of Mr MacGregor and, in effect, told the bishop that he had made a wrong judgment of the man.

In part, the letter said: "If I had considered that Mr MacGregor was a man who had either been instructed or personally was intent on destroying the mining industry or that he was contemptuous of miners or their communities, I would, of course, have dismissed him immediately.





Children's art goes on show

Ian Macdonald, aged five, with his painting entitled "Police Car" and Emma O'Donaghue, aged six, with "The Machine is Making Bread", both of Mulgrave Infants School, Woolwich, south London, two of the exhibitors in the Cadbury's National Exhibition of Children's Art which opens today at the Mall Galleries, London, where it remains until October 13. The 800 exhibits will then travel to Leeds, Aberdeen, Bristol, Norwich and Wolverhampton, finishing in Bolton

Coal board raises hope of Acas talks

Continued from page 1

not be officially known until Friday but indications of voting patterns show a determination by the traditionally moderate members of the union to take industrial action.

However, Coalboard officials are optimistic that any vote for strike action – which has to be agreed by a 66 per cent majority of the union's 17,000 members – will be used as a bargaining counter in the argument over payment of supervisors who refuse to cross NUM picket lines. The leadership of Nacod has urged support for an all-out strike which would close down production of coal in areas where dissident NUM members have so far been working.

Claims by the Government and electricity employers' that there are sufficient supplies of coal to last through the winter and prevent power cuts were supported yesterday by Mr Eric Hammond, leaders of the Electrical Electronic Telecommunication and Plumbing Union who said that if Nottinghamshire miners continued working normally there would be enough coal to supply power stations well into 1985.

Last night's talks at Congress House came on the eve of a High Court action brought by two Yorkshire miners who are seeking a ruling that the NUM should hold a national ballot on whether or not the strike should be continued. That action could play a crucial role in the future direction of the strike

Leaders of the NUM have already said that they will ignore any High Court rulings on the strike

Constructive negotiations proposed by Reagan

Continued from page 1

minute address was directed at the left-wing Government in Nicaragua, which he urged to abandon its policy of subversion and militarism.

Mr Reagan said that although differences would remain between the US and the Soviet Union "there is not a great distance between us . . . there is every reason why we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance. That is why we are here."

Referring to his proposal for regular ministerial and Cabinet-level meeting he said it was necessary to extend the arms control process, to build a bigger umbrella under which it can operate".

If progress was temporarily halted in one set of talks, this newly-established framework for arms control could take up the slack at other negotiations, he said.

One idea for discussion would be a proposal for US and Soviet experts to visit each other's nuclear test sites to measure the yields of nuclear tests. Mr Reagan hoped they could have such arrangements in place by next spring.

Other subjects for discussion could include the exchange of outlines of five-year military plans for weapons development and procurement and the exchange of observers at military exercises.

The President also noted the recent progress that had been made on a number of bilateral matters, such as improving the hotline between Washington and Moscow, extending economic and consular accords and increasing American grain sales to the Soviet Union.

He was less forthcoming about the possibility of a summit between himself and President Chernenko.

He reiterated his well-known position that such a meeting should be well prepared and have a reasonable chance of success. Officials said, however, that the United States would consider holding an early summit if the Soviet Union proposed one.

The President said he was committed to redoubling efforts to negotiate reductions of conventional weapons. The United States would continue to work for a complete ban on chemical weapons and for "real reduction – to lower and equal levels" in the Vienna talks on mutual and balanced force reductions.

Superpowers get together, page 16
Leading article, page 17

Letter from Hyderabad

Sacrifice to the god of communal rift

Nearly 30 people have been killed and several hundred injured in clashes between Hindus and Muslims in the south Indian city of Hyderabad. The clashes and the accompanying curfews have continued virtually every day since a Hindu procession wound through town. Michael Hamlyn, our South Asia correspondent rode in the procession.

The lorry I was riding on was perhaps halfway along the long narrow route through the centre of town when the fighting began. We had just passed St George's Church and were heading for the post office. The bright yellow lorry was decorated with saffron flags and palm leaves. In the back was an 11ft high statue of Ganesh, the elephant-headed son of Lord Shiva and god of plenty with gargantuan appetite. His hands, all six of them, his trunk and his ears were bright pink. His skin was a silvery yellow. He wore a green lunghi.

Devotees of the god packed into the lorry, which had set out that morning from the well heeled businessman's suburb of Gyanbagh colony. They wore saffron coloured fore-and-aft-caps whose white version is more usually sported by Congress Party members, and threw coloured powder at each other, at passers-by, at me and at other devotees in other lorries along the way.

Everybody rapidly became covered in multi-coloured smears of red, and yellow, and green and purple, but mostly red.

This day there were several thousand such lorries – the organizers said there were 10,000 images of Ganesh in the procession – and there were as many as two million Hindu devotees celebrating the birth of their god by this madcap procession seven miles through the town centre, past the densely packed Muslim shops and houses in the old city.

Loud hailers shrieked deafening songs. Men with microphones whipped up the crowd with shouts of "Hindu, Hindu, bhai-bhai" – "All Hindus are brothers" – and "Gau hatya, bund karo" – "Cow slaughter, stop it now." Ragged drummers kept up an insistent racket.

"We make this procession every year," said my companion on the roof of the cab, Mr Prasan Bhandari, a smooth enough young businessman from a finance company. "The idea is to demonstrate Hindu unity: for Hindus all over the country worship Lord Ganesh . . . yes, the idea is to intimidate the Muslims too."

Immediately there was the sound of smashing glass. A knot of saffron-capped young men armed with latis started running this way and that, chasing some Muslim youths along a side street. A number of others began smashing the glass of Muslim-owned stalls along the way.

The lorry gathered speed, presumably to drive this foreign observer quickly away from the scene. But as we slowed down again and came close to the object of the pilgrimage, a huge tank or artificial lake in the centre of town, smoke rose black and thick from an encampment of slum dwellers.

No one standing around seemed to know what his crime had been, but a knot of Muslim families, among the poorest of the poor, stood helplessly by while saffron caps bobbed around one man's home which was blazing fiercely. What little the man had was devoured by the flames of communal intolerance.

Now, as the smoke from the shanty rose into the sky smoke from other pyres elsewhere in the city rose to join it. The joy of smashing Muislim glass became something of a free for all, and jewellers and shops with loot that was possible to carry away were broken open and put to the torch.

By mid-afternoon when a curfew was imposed and the town returned to quiet once more, more than 100 shops had been burned. Eleven people died as a result of the fighting and in police fire on rioters. More than 100 were hurt.

Hyderabad has developed a history of friction between the two communities. After very slight provocation men with knives and torches will burn and kill in each other's areas. Several people died in riots earlier this year. The city's population is about 40 per cent Muslim.

When they appeared likely to win a majority of seats on the city council the town was linked in a joint administration with neighbouring Secunderabad to restore the balance.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne visits the Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster, 9.55; She opens a new Special Care Baby Unit in the Northern General Hospital, Sheffield, 11.45; and later opens the Missions to Seamen Club in Teesport, Middlesbrough, 2.45; at 3.55 she opens the Cellar Club at South Shields, Tyne and Wear.

The Duke of Kent attends a meeting at the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, Birdcage Walk, SW1, 5.15.

Princess Alexandra opens the Cadbury's National Exhibition of Children's Art, The Mall Galleries, SW1, 4; and later presents the annual awards of the Richmond Society, Royal Star and Garter Home, Richmond upon Thames, 8.20.

Prince Michael of Kent visits Farnham Maltings Association, Farnham, Surrey, 6.

New exhibition

Portraits from the Golden Age of Cinema by Cornel Lucas: Stills Gallery, 105 High St, Edinburgh; Tues to Sat 10.30 to 5; (ends Oct 20).

Exhibitions in progress

The Early Days: countryside and wildlife by C. F. Tunnicliffe; West Park Museum, Presbury Rd, Macclesfield: Tues to Sun 2 to 5, Wed 2 to 7; (ends Oct 14).

Dorchester 1860 to 1960: Dorset County Museum, Dorchester; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5; (ends Oct 16).

Music

Organ recital by Michael Smith, 1.10; and a concert by the London Symphony Orchestra, 7.30; St David's Hall, Cardiff.

Concert by the Great Western Orchestra: Colston Hall, Bristol, 7.30.

Organ recital by George McPhee; Leeds Town Hall, 1.05.

Recital by Brian Underwood (violin) and Valerie Pardon (piano); Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

Organ recital by William Walls and David Turner: St Aidan's Church Leeds, 7.30.

Organ recital by Frederick Pointer; Cromer Parish Church, Norfolk, 8.

Celebrity concert by the Northern Sinfonia; Stockton Parish Church, Cleveland, 7.45.

General

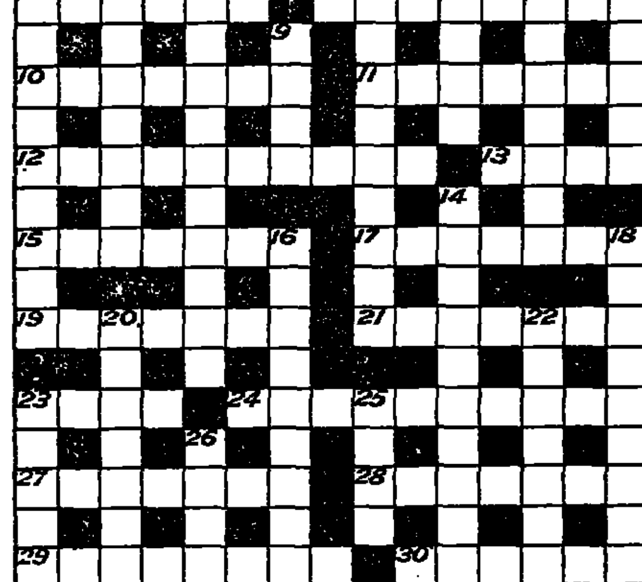
Home Improvement Show: Royal Horticultural Halls, Vincent Square, London SW1; 10 to 8 daily; (ends Oct 3).

Anniversaries

Births: Felicia Hemans, poet ("Casabianca"), Liverpool, 1793; Sir Charles Cochran, impresario, Lindfield, Sussex, 1872; William Faulkner, novelist (*Light in August*), New Albany, Mississippi, 1897; Mark Rothko, painter, Daugavpils, USSR, 1903.

Deaths: Samuel Butler, writer (*Hudibras*), London, 1680; Johann Strauss ("Radetzky-Marsch"), Vienna, 1849; Erich Maria Remarque, author of *All Quiet on the Western Front*, Locarno, 1970.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,544



ACROSS

1 Coin for wash boiler (6).
4 A river that can exist without changing (8).
10 Less 23 *dn*, more stretched (7).
11 State subsidy for homeless (7).
12 Organize a quiz (10).
13 Labourer disheartened and blue (4).
15 Some of the chores Cinderella set aside (7).
17 England supporter – I got a foot problem following one abroad (7).
19 Made invalid want to carry a gun (7).
21 Former player, one who is demanding (7).
23 Hits back in fight (4).
24 Bill yielding, giving away an associate (10).
27 A foreigner, Belgian, perhaps . . . (7).
28 . . . or a Nazi, resettled somewhere in America (7).
29 Telling a story about a roundabout (8).
30 Supported 23 *dn*, we hear (6).

DOWN

1 About on the river, an outrigger (9).
2 Mythically it used to fly and land up in the Tees (7).
3 Fanatics finally get within six metres, roughly (10).
5 Risk coming over a river (9).
6 Moor's ancient, giving one a turn (4).
7 Support nurse with love and a bold face (7).
8 The way in which heads guard (5).
9 Writer of tales said to be sinister (4).
14 Let down, it might be said, by penny tip (10).
16 Subtract one number the wrong way, by inference (9).
18 With a different surname, I'd be tender to children (9).
20 Fluky way to hook a catch (7).
22 Endeavour to keep one record in three-part work (7).
23 Order robes befitting a judge (5).
25 Eggs left in the ground (4).
26 Stay at the back (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,543

CRACKERS H K B
A A M LEADLINE
LION P O P N T
N TALCUMPOWDER
F A O G E E A
BARNEY HENPARTY
L K E Y T A
ALLEGRO ENTHRAL
L R S O E C
LEMONADE THRACE
E U P A A G U
GUYSHOSPITAL R
O E L O I ADAM
RETAILER O S T
Y I O TUNGSTEN

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 9

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending September 16:

ITV
1 Lace, ITV, 16.15m
2 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 15.90m
3 Minder, Thames, 15.45m
4 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 14.55m
5 Tales of the Unexpected, Anglia, 13.50m
6 Fresh Fields, Thames, 13.15m
6=Duty Free, Yorkshire, 13.15m
8 Princess Daisy, ITV, 13.00m
9 The Benny Hill Show, Thames, 12.80m
10 News (Sat 22.04) ITN, 12.50m

BBC 1
1 Paul Daniels Magic Show, 11.60m
2 Dynasty, 10.85m
3 Juliet Bravo, 10.15m
4 Butterflies, 10.10m
5 Blankety Blank, 9.35m
5=Nine O'Clock News (Fri), 9.35m
7 Nine O'Clock News (Tue), 9.15m
8 The Elephant Man, 8.55m
8=The Invisible Man, 8.55m
10 Bergerac, 8.36m

BBC 2
1 To The Manor Born, 4.30m
2 High Anxiety, 4.15m
3 Boots Saddles, 3.95m
4 A Kick Up The 80's, 3.40m
5 River Journey's 2.85m
6 Kelly Monteith, 2.65m
6=Another Six English Towns, 2.65m
8 Yellow Canary, 2.55m
9 Do They Mean Us? 2.50m
10 Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore, 2.45m

Channel 4
1 Brookside (Tue), 4.10m
2 The Seeding of Sarah Burns, 3.70m
3 Brookside (Mon), 3.25m
4 Father Brown, 2.15m
5 Babble, 1.95m
6 Looks Familiar, 1.90m
7 Callan, 1.80m
8 The Courtesans of Bombay, 1.55m
9 Scotland's Story (Wed), 1.40m
10 Chance in a Million, 1.35m
10=The Addams Family, 1.35m
10=In Search of Paradise, 1.35m
10=Young Tom Edison, 1.35m
10=A Frame with Davis, 1.35m
10=Upstairs, Downstairs, 1.35m

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC 1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.4m (5.4m).
TV-am: Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 1.7m (6.8m); Sat 2.3m, Sun 1.4m (Sat or Sun 5.3m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

Migrating geese

Wildlife experts are appealing to members of the public to help them with their scientific study into the migratory pattern of Barnacle Geese. Thousands of these endangered geese are expected to fly to their wintering ground at Caerlaverock in Solway Firth. Any sightings of large flocks of black and white geeese over Britain in the next few days, especially over the East Coast, should be reported to the Wild Fowl Trust at Slimbridge, Gloucestershire.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.56	1.49
Austria Sch	27.50	26.10
Belgium Fr	80.00	76.00
Canada $	1.70	1.63
Denmark Kr	14.20	13.50
Finland Mkk	8.18	7.78
France Fr	11.92	11.42
Germany DM	3.91	3.72
Greece Dr	163.00	154.00
Hongkong $	10.18	9.58
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2405.00	2305.00
Japan Yen	319.00	303.00
Netherlands Gld	4.39	4.19
Norway Kr	11.30	10.80
Portugal Esc	202.00	193.00
South Africa Rd	2.27	2.13
Spain Pta	216.50	206.50
Sweden Kr	11.18	10.68
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.07
USA $	1.30	1.25
Yugoslavia Dnr	261.00	246.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 354.8.

London: The FT Index closed down 6.0 at 863.4.

Roads

Midlands: M6: Lane closures between junctions 6 (Birmingham Central) and 7 (Walsall); no entry from Salford Circus: junction 7 southbound entry closed 7-10am weekdays; junction 4 northbound entry closed 7.30-9am. M6: Contraflow between junctions 3 (Bedworth) and 4 (Airport), Coventry. A50: Contraflow along Uttoxeter bypass, Staffs.

Wales and West: A338: Delays between Ringwood and Bournemouth at Ashley Heath. M5: Contraflow between junctions 15 (Bristol/S Wales) and 17 southbound (Bristol W/ Severn Beach-/Clifton): southbound entry closed at junction 16: northbound entry slip road restrictions. M6: Resurfacing work on southbound carriageway between junction 32 (Preston) and 33 (Lancaster): contraflow on northbound: delays.

The North: A590: Contraflow on Kendal link road.

Scotland: A77: Lane closures near B7038 juncion (N end of Kilmarnock bypass. A736: Lane closures on Crookston Rd, S of Paisley Rd, West: alternative routes advised.

Information supplied by the AA.

Portfolio

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper

Weather forecast

The NW airflow covering Britain will slowly become less strong as a ridge of high pressure moves E into W districts.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, NW, central England, E, W Midlands, N Wales, Lake District, Edinburgh, Dundee, Glasgow: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind NW moderate or fresh becoming light; max temp 15C (59F).

East Anglia, E, NE England, Borders: Rather cloudy, showers; wind NW fresh or strong becoming moderate; max temp 14C (57F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Sunny intervals at first, cloudy with rain in W later; wind W moderate becoming variable light; max temp 15C (59F).

Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Mostly dry perhaps a shower at first; wind NW moderate becoming Light; max temp 13C (55F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, showers; wind N fresh or strong becoming moderate; max temp 13C (55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Some showers in the E at first; cloud and rain spreading to W and S districts on Thursday; temperatures near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind NW fresh or strong; showers; visibility good; sea rough. English Channel (E): Wind NW fresh backing W moderate; showers; visibility good; sea moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW moderate or fresh; showers; visibility good; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 6.52 am — Sun sets: 6.52 pm
Moon rises: 6.55 am — Moon sets: 7.24 pm
New Moon: 4.11 am.

Lighting-up time

London 7.22 pm to 6.23 am
Bristol 7.31 pm to 6.33 am
Edinburgh 7.34 pm to 6.36 am
Manchester 7.30 pm to 6.32 am
Penzance 7.43 pm to 6.45 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	11	52	Guernsey	c	12	54
Birmingham				Inverness	c	11	52
Blackpool	c	13	55	Jersey	c	13	55
Bristol	c	14	57	London	c	11	52
Cardiff	c	13	55	Manchester	c	12	54
Edinburgh	c	13	55	Newcastle	c	12	54
Glasgow	f	13	55	Ronaldsway	f	13	55

London

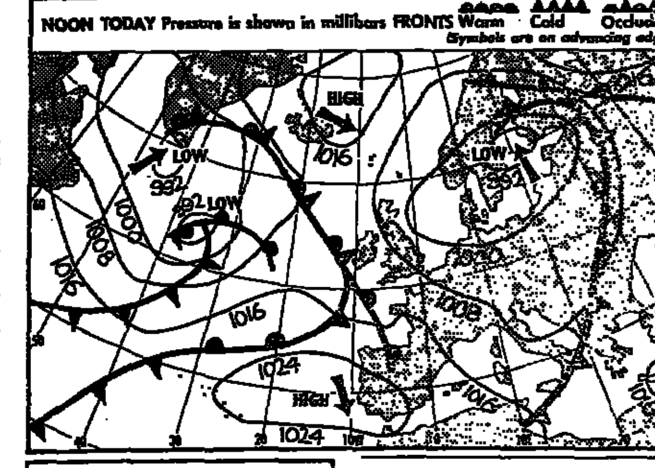
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 14C (57F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm, 94 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.28in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.7 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1008.1 millibars rising

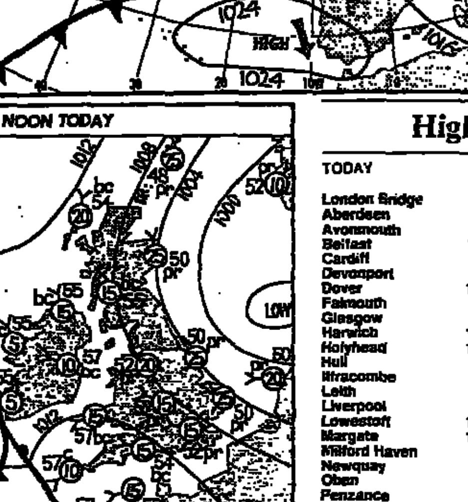
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Edinburgh, 15C (59F) lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 11C (52F) highest rainfall: Diabaig, 1.05in; highest sunshine: Isles of Scilly, 7.5 hr.

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b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

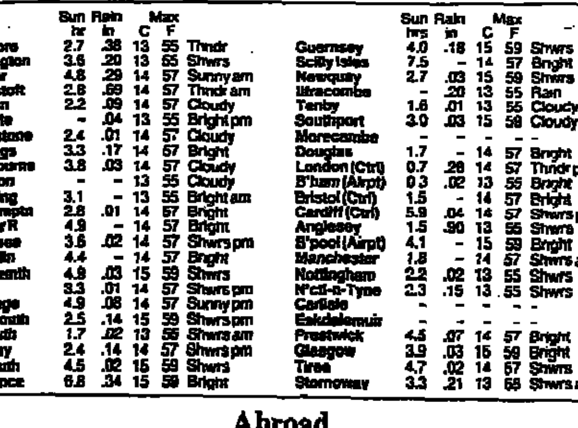
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.33	7.6	2.51	7.4
Aberdeen	1.41	4.6	2.20	4.5
Avonmouth	8.10	13.8	8.26	14.2
Belfast	11.47	3.5	–	–
Cardiff	7.55	12.7	8.11	13.0
Devonport	6.47	5.7	7.06	6.0
Dover	11.48	7.0	–	–
Falmouth	6.17	5.5	6.36	5.8
Glasgow	1.17	4.9	1.53	4.5
Harwich	12.24	4.2	12.42	4.1
Holyhead	11.07	5.6	11.20	6.2
Hull	6.54	7.7	7.31	7.8
Ilfracombe	6.51	9.5	7.10	9.9
Leith	3.11	5.7	3.40	5.8
Liverpool	–	–	12.09	9.9
Lowestoft	10.08	2.6	10.55	2.6
Margate	12.39	5.0	12.46	5.0
Milford Haven	7.04	7.4	7.22	7.7
Newquay	5.55	7.3	6.12	7.7
Oban	6.50	4.1	6.52	4.4
Penzance	5.43	5.8	6.01	6.1
Portland	8.14	2.3	8.18	2.5
Portsmouth	–	–	12.23	5.0
Shoreham	–	–	12.05	6.6
Southampton	11.45	4.8	11.58	4.7
Swansea	7.10	10.0	7.28	10.3
Tees	4.12	5.7	4.46	5.8
Walton-on-Naze	12.20	4.5	12.37	4.4

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	2.7	.38	13	55	Thndr
Bridlington	3.6	.20	13	55	Shwrs
Cromer	4.8	.29	14	57	Sunny am
Lowestoft	2.8	.69	14	57	Thndr am
Clacton	2.2	.09	14	57	Cloudy
Margate	–	.04	13	55	Bright pm
Folkestone	2.4	.01	14	57	Cloudy
Hastings	3.3	.17	14	57	Bright
Eastbourne	3.8	.03	14	57	Cloudy
Brighton	–	–	13	55	Cloudy
Worthing	3.1	–	13	55	Bright am
Littlehmptn	2.8	.01	14	57	Bright
Bognor R	4.9	–	14	57	Bright
Southsea	3.6	.02	14	57	Shwrs pm
Shanklin	4.4	–	14	57	Bright
Bournemth	4.9	.03	15	59	Shwrs
Poole	3.3	.01	14	57	Shwrs pm
Swanage	4.9	.08	14	57	Sunny pm
Weymouth	2.5	.14	15	59	Shwrs pm
Exmouth	1.7	.02	13	55	Shwrs am
Torquay	2.4	.14	14	57	Shwrs pm
Falmouth	4.5	.02	15	59	Shwrs
Penzance	6.8	.34	15	59	Bright

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	4.0	.18	15	59	Shwrs
Scilly Isles	7.5	–	14	57	Bright
Newquay	2.7	.03	15	59	Shwrs
Ilfracombe	–	.20	13	55	Rain
Tenby	1.6	.01	13	55	Cloudy
Southport	3.0	.03	15	59	Cloudy
Morecambe	–	–	–	–	–
Douglas	1.7	–	14	57	Bright
London (Ctrl)	0.7	.28	14	57	Thndr pm
B'ham (Airpt)	0.3	.02	13	55	Bright
Bristol (Ctrl)	1.5	–	14	57	Bright
Cardiff (Ctrl)	5.9	.04	14	57	Shwrs pm
Anglesey	1.5	.90	13	55	Shwrs
B'pool (Airpt)	4.1	–	15	59	Bright
Manchester	1.8	–	14	57	Shwrs am
Nottingham	2.2	.02	13	55	Shwrs
N'ctl-n-Tyne	2.3	.15	13	55	Shwrs
Carlisle	–	–	–	–	–
Eskdalemuir	–	–	–	–	–
Prestwick	4.5	.07	14	57	Bright
Glasgow	3.9	.03	15	59	Bright
Tiree	4.7	.02	14	57	Shwrs
Stornoway	3.3	.21	13	55	Shwrs am

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	20	68	Cologne	c	11	52
Akrotiri*	s	28	82	Copenhgn	f	16	61
Alexandria*	s	31	88	Corfu	f	25	77
Algiers	f	25	77	Dublin	c	12	54
Amsterdam	th	12	54	Dubrovnik	r	21	70
Athens	f	25	77	Faro	s	27	81
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	f	20	68
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	r	11	52
Barcelona	c	20	68	Funchal	s	24	75
Beirut	s	29	84	Geneva	c	11	52
Belgrade	f	17	63	Gibraltar	s	27	81
Berlin	s	14	57	Helsinki	dr	13	55
Bermuda*	f	25	77	Hongkong	f	30	86
Biarritz	r	14	57	Innsbruck	c	13	55
Boulogne	c	11	52	Istanbul	c	13	55
Bordeaux	f	16	61	Jeddah	s	34	93
Brussels	f	13	55	Jo'burg			
Budapest	c	15	59	Karachi	f	30	86
Buen Aires*	f	15	59	Las Palmas	f	25	77
Cairo*	s	36	97	Lisbon	s	21	70
Cape Tn	s	18	66	Locarno	s	18	64
C'blanca	s	25	77	L Angeles*	f	23	73
Chicago*	c	21	70	Luxembg	c	9	48
Ch'church*	f	13	55	Madrid	s	20	68

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	s	23	73	Rome	f	22	72
Malaga	s	29	84	Salzburg	r	11	52
Malta	s	29	84	Sao Paulo*	f	23	73
Melbourne	f	15	59	S Francisco*	s	19	66
Mexico C*	f	21	70	Santiago*	r	9	48
Miami*	s	29	84	Seoul	c	21	70
Milan	f	21	70	Singapore	f	28	82
Montreal*	c	25	72	Stockholm	c	13	53
Moscow	s	18	64	Strasbourg	th	19	48
Munich	f	11	52	Sydney	s	21	70
Nairobi				Tangier	c	24	75
Naples	c	22	72	Tel Aviv			
New Delhi	s	30	86	Tenerife	s	27	81
New York*	s	25	77	Tokyo	s	25	77
Nice	s	22	72	Toronto			
Oslo	r	9	48	Tunis	s	30	86
Paris	r	13	55	Valencia	s	26	79
Peking	s	25	77	Vancouver*	f	14	57
Perth	s	19	66	Venice	s	20	68
Prague	r	10	50	Vienna	c	12	54
Reykjavik	s	8	46	Warsaw	c	15	59
Rhodes	s	27	81	Washington*	c	16	61
Riyadh	s	39	102	Wellington*	f	15	59
Rio de Jan	s	23	73	Zurich	c	10	50

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الأصل